The Courier-Journal.

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THE FENIANS.

The Latest Phase of the Fenian Movement.

Gen. Meade Reports all Quiet on the Border.

The Executive Council Declare the Move Unauthorized.

Fears of an Uprising Among the Canadian Fenians.

The Californians Talking of Moving on British Columbia.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

NEWS FROM THE BORDER.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Irishmen are disheartened by the news from the border and a dispatch from the front instructing them not to send any more men, but to forward funds for the support of the New York troops as soon as possible. Subscriptions, however, were not heavy.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Rumor speaks of the departure of 500 Fenians from Brooklyn last night for Malone, but it is probably untrue.

A BAD STORY.

MALONE, May 28.—The Fenian invasion has been abandoned as hopeless. The men are almost famished, and but for the charity of the people of Malone would be starving. Prominent officers of the brotherhood have agreed to discountenance further hostile movements on the American continent, while nearly all the men say they will never have anything to do with Fenianism again, and will use their influence against it.

TRANSPORTATION.

Gen. Meade having refused transportation, the selectmen of Malone will bond the citizens for four thousand dollars, to pay the Fenians' fare back to Rome.

STILL HOPEFUL.

Father McMahon says he has telegraphed to twenty places, including St. Louis, for men and money, and advises the men to stay here till Monday or Tuesday, when a fight can be made.

THE CAPTURED FENIANS.

MONTREAL, May 28.—Great anxiety is felt regarding the future disposition of captured Fenians by the Government. Five are in jail at various points, and public feeling is so intense that extra precautions have to be taken for their security from lynch law.

ON THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The Fenian invasion of Canada causes excitement among the brotherhood in San Francisco. An enthusiastic meeting was held by the O'Neill wing and volunteers were enrolled. British Columbia is hinted at as another point of attack.

THE CANADIAN FENIANS.

OGDENSBURG, May 29.—Apprehensions of a rising among the Canadian Fenians to-day were entertained throughout the Dominion, as the Government has information such understanding existed between them and the invaders.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTION

has been taken, but it is thought, however, the poor success of the invaders will prevent a co-operative rising.

FATHER M'MAHON

passed on to St. Albans yesterday, in company with a body of Philadelphia Fenians.

APPREHENSIONS.

A detachment of regular troops have been sent to DeKalb Junction to protect property. Much alarm exists along the line of the Rome and Ogdensburg railroad lest the returning Fenians pillage the country, and appeals are being made for military protection. Apprehensions are felt by the Canadians of a raid on Prescott in steamers from some lake port.

NO GUNBOATS

are at this point, and no guns are mounted on Fort Wellington.

GEN. MEADE

arrived this afternoon, accompanied by Gens. McDowell and Van Vliet, and will leave for New York to-morrow. He reports the Fenian war ended. The leaders are in the hands of the civil authorities, and all is quiet along the lines. The Government will not provide transportation for the thousand to fifteen hundred Fenians remaining in Malone and vicinity, and Meade is of the opinion that railroad companies must do this at their own expense as they received full fare for bringing them here. The General reports that they are behaving very well, and not disposed to be violent, and only want to return home. He is confident there will be no further trouble. Also that there is great rejoicing along the Canadian line at the inglorious termination of the movement.

MURPHY.

ST. ALBANS, May 29.—Marshal Foster went across the line to-day to intercede for Thomas Murphy, sentenced to be executed. Murphy was a teamster, a resident of this place, a non-combatant, and unarmed when captured.

GEN. O'NEILL,

who feels strongly the imputations of treachery against him, will probably be released on bail Monday, a wealthy Fenian named Flynn having consented to become security.

U. S. TROOPS ARRIVING.

ST. ALBANS, May 29.—Four more companies of United States troops arrived this morning, and subsequently proceeded to Malone. Their sudden departure occasioned a sensational story about British troops crossing the line and outraging the American flag, which was unfounded.

MORE FENIANS.

The same train that brought the troops here also brought a squad of Fenians from Troy, who express great disgust at the situation. Several proceeded to Franklin to visit General Donelly.

VARIOUS RUMORS.

The report that Marshal Foster, on demanding the guns taken from this side of the line by the Canadian troops, received the reply that he could only have them at the point of the bayonet, is untrue. He made no demand for the guns. One of the Canadians, on Richards' farm, says there were just thirty-six Canadians engaged. The same informant says the pieces of artillery said to have been taken by the Canadians were driven across the line by an American; whether he was paid for the service, he does not say.

Everything is very quiet to-day.

RETURNING.

CONCORD, N. H., May 29.—Seven car-loads of Fenians passed this morning on their return from the war.

NEWS FROM THE CANADA SIDE.

TORONTO, May 29.—Information has been received from Malone of the arrival of U. S. Marshal Quimby, and the arrest of several men, supposed to be Fenian officers, including Gens. Gleason and McMahon. The Erie Railway Company offer to take the Fenians home at half fare in box cars; if their leaders cannot raise funds, the townspeople will probably ship them.

REPORTED BURGLARY.

The railway safe at Potsdam was broken by the Fenians last night and twenty-five dollars taken.

ADDRESS FROM THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Executive Council of the Fenian Brotherhood have issued an address, signed by James Gibbons, Chairman, and Richard McCloudig, Secretary, stating that the late Canadian invasion was undertaken without the authority of the Brotherhood, and its failure cannot be recognized as a defeat of the national organization. They deplore the loss of life and war material and the sacrifice of the result of their years of toil and preparation, and say that O'Neill's misconduct has postponed only for a short time Ireland's deliverance.

MORTIFIED.

BUFFALO, May 29.—Irishmen are mortified at the result of the ill-advised raid on Canada. During the excitement money was liberally subscribed to pay the passage of men to the front and prosecute other operations from this point. The news of the sudden failure at Malone produced the greatest indignation. The leaders who planned the raid were bitterly assailed for lack of brains. One car load of Fenians from the West arrived to-day, but proceed no further. A prominent Irish citizen left for Malone with funds to pay the passage of his friends back.

The Pope Apoplectic.

[Rome Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

The Pope has been unwell for the past two or three days. An apoplectic attack is always feared for him; he is afflicted in one of his legs, which has to be constantly watched by the doctors, otherwise the disease would extend to his head and carry him off in ten minutes' time or less. In this connection some sacre pontifical fellow has just put in circulation the remark that now his Holiness' infallibility has been secured, thanks to an accommodative Council, the next thing to be done is to look after and decree his immortality. In the meantime the fathers in the Council are certainly busy and engaged in the preparation of the canon upon infallibility for Pius IX. and all his successors (supposing that he will have any, which by some here is openly considered doubtful the way things are working); now look forward to the 4th of June, Pentecost, as the day when we shall have an infallible Pope, and at furthest by St. Peter's Day, June 29th. After this, I am informed, that most of the fathers will leave Rome, while a few will remain here in the quality of a "general congregation" to wind up all the little matters under the heading of so many "papal constitutions," not as decrees of a council, which, with the infallibility of the Sovereign Pontiff, will become, *ipso facto*, an obsolete word as far as the Church of Rome is at present concerned.

☞ A gentleman took passage on the Boston express from New York a short time since. Just as the train was entering the Harlem tunnel, he opened his hand-bag, and took out, as he supposed, his linen duster, spread it over the back of his seat to reserve it, and then went forward to the smoking car. After finishing his cigar he returned to his seat, and as he entered his car, was astonished to find the passengers bent double with laughter over some unwonted spectacle. Looking around for the cause of this unseemly levity, his eye fell upon, not the linen duster which he supposed he had left, but, horror of horrors! upon his *robe de nuit* luxuriously spread out over the entire seat. He picked up his linen and—dusted.

FRANKFORT.

The Post-Office Broken into and Robbed.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, May 29.—The post-office was broken into here between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, and the safe blown open and robbed of twelve hundred dollars in stamps and about one hundred dollars in money. No clew as yet to the perpetrators.

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

SPAIN.

THE ENGLISH CAPTIVES.

MADRID, May 29.—No tidings yet received of the English captives. Government has given orders that no attack be made on the brigands, and every precaution be taken to prevent a massacre of the prisoners.

SLAVERY.

The Minister of the Colonies read to the Cortes yesterday the draft of a law for the gradual extinction of slavery in all the Spanish possessions. The bill provides that children born of slaves since 1868 be free. The Government paying an indemnity of $50 for each; and all those born after the promulgation of this law be unconditionally free. Slaves who fought in the Spanish service, and all over sixty-five years of age, be immediately free. The proposed law was received with much favor by Cortes.

FRANCE.

LABORLANIE.

PARIS, May 29.—Laborlanie announces the temporary suspension of his lectures before the law school.

THE CONSPIRATORS.

The Chamber of Accusation of the high court of justice commences its session to-morrow for the examination of those implicated in the conspiracy plot. Number of the accused 73, of whom nearly half are provisionally set free.

THE TURF.

The French Derby to-day was won by Bigarren, Monseigneur second and Misture third. The race was won by half a length. Thirteen other horses were not placed.

ROME.

INFALLIBILITY.

LONDON, May 29.—Advices from Rome represent the Infallibilists in and out of Council as extremely active. During the debate, which is going on, they have called in all the absentees of their party to meet the vote, which will soon be taken, and outside of the Council they are assembling in large numbers, and exert a powerful pressure on dissention.

A PRESENT TO THE POPE.

Venillat, editor of L'Universe, the Ultramontane organ of Paris, has presented to the Pope 100,000 francs, most of which was raised by subscription among the poorer clergy of France. The Pope accepted the gift and warmly thanked Venillat.

STRICT CENSORSHIP

over telegraphic dispatches has been established in Rome.

A DEMAND OF THE OTTOMAN.

ROME, May 26.—An agent of the Ottoman Government demands of the Papal court the restoration of their church property to the Oriental monks now at difference with Rome.

ANTONELLI

has replied to the Bavarian note on the proposed proclamation of infallibility in the same terms he answered the Governments of France and Austria.

CHICAGO.

A Young Man Shoots a Surveyor and is Shot and Killed—Struck by Lightning.

CHICAGO, May 29.—At Springfield, Ills., on Friday last, a young man named Coburn Bancroft attempted to shoot a surveyor named McClure, who was surveying a route for the Springfield and Northwestern railroad across the property of Bancroft's mother, residing in the north part of Springfield. The police attempted to arrest him for the act, but Bancroft with a pistol and hatchet kept them off, and the attempt was given up for a time. On Saturday afternoon, Capt. Robbins, of the night police, with a posse, visited the residence of Bancroft's mother and found Bancroft, who had fastened himself in a room and refused to surrender, being armed, and proposed to defend himself. Captain Robbins then took a double-barreled gun, loaded with buckshot, and fired at Bancroft, who was sitting near a window, killing him instantly. An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, by Acting Coroner Wood, and a verdict rendered of justifiable killing.

A few hours previous to this occurrence Louis Souther, local editor of the Springfield Register, visited Bancroft for the purpose of interviewing him in relation to the events of the previous day, but was ordered away by Bancroft, who, as Souther turned to leave, discharged a revolver at him wounding Southers in the arm. Bancroft and McClure, the surveyor Bhom croferoft shot at the previous day, met yesterday morning in the rear of Bancroft's residence and exchanged four or five shots. McClure was wounded in the wrist and thigh, but is not seriously ill, and Bancroft was slightly wounded in the hand.

Bancroft had declared that he would not surrender or be taken alive, and he carried out this programme to the end.

Three children of a German named Delentur, living near Claremont, Minn., were struck by lighting a few days since and killed.

ST. LOUIS.

Decoration Day—Order from General Pope.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Gen. Pope has issued the following General Order: "In order that the ceremony of decorating soldiers' graves, on the 30th instant, may be duly observed by the military authorities of this Department, all business at Department Headquarters will be suspended on that day, and officers and soldiers on duty at the Department headquarters and in the city, as about the arsenal and at Jefferson barracks, are requested to lend their presence and aid in doing fitting honor to an occasion so full of sorrowful sympathy and interest."

PITTSBURG.

Decoration Day—Turners' Convention.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—Extensive preparations are being made for the celebration of decoration day and the laying of the corner-stone of the Soldiers' Monument to-morrow.

The Turners of the United States hold a National Convention in this city this week.

The Flag Outraged.

ST. JOHNS, CA., May 29.—A party of drunken Canadians yesterday tore down the United States flag from the American Consul's office. The outrage is deeply regretted by the citizens.

A Negro Disperses a Crowd.

[From Yesterday's Nashville Banner.]

On Friday evening a negro, who is accused of having stolen various articles of wearing apparel from a merchant of Hebrew persuasion, who holds forth in Market street, was recognized in Slatetown. Slatetown, as most of our readers are aware, is the name given to the southeastern portion of the city, in the neighborhood of the water-works. Immediately the hue and cry was raised and a large crowd of men and boys joined in the chase, as the negro retreated down the road toward Rolling Mill hill, and thence down Lindsey avenue. In the latter street the negro saw several men in the street and called to them to get out of the way. A speedy compliance was made to this request by the astonished citizens, when the negro fired a couple of shots from one of the big revolvers which he carried in his hand. The crowd increased as the chase continued, and at last several hundred people were on the track, among whom were several on horseback. The negro kept his pursuers at a respectful distance by shots which he every now and then sent back as warnings. Coming out toward the Lebanon pike, some one opened upon the negro with a double-barreled shot gun, but without effect. The negro took refuge at last under the Petway House, where he was besieged by the whole force. Having rested himself and loaded up, the African called out loudly, that he was coming forth and warned the crowd in very forcible language not to molest him. The whole crowd fled in all directions, the cavalry especially meeting with a vigorous repulse. The fugitive now struck for the river, and a running fire was kept up for about a mile, the negro never halting from a fast trot. He loaded as he ran, and fired back with such recklessness that his pursuers were glad enough to keep pretty well in the rear. The African finally gave the victorious army the slip, retreating into the canebrake near the upper island about dark.

"$300, You Come In; No $300, You Stay Out."

[From the Nebraska City Chronicle.]

A man by the name of —— was married at the —— church on yesterday to Miss ——, the bride and bridegroom having had a previous acquaintance of half an hour. After they were married they repaired to their hotel lodgings for the night. The lovely pair had scarcely taken their room when the bride, with a Herculean muscle, shoved the bridegroom out of the room and shut the door, and claimed of him before he could enter those hallowed precincts the pitiful sum of $300. John plead, entreated and raved and swore, but no go. She said to him: "My dear, pay what I demand, and thou shalt enter this hallowed domain—otherwise stay out." John at last becoming highly indignant at her incessant demand for $300, left the lovely maiden to pass the night alone, while he took rooms at another hotel in the city. He passed a sleepless night, and just at the dawn of day, as the cock crowed, he repaired again to the —— House, and asked her once more to admit him. She said: "$300, you come in; no $300, you stay out." This was the last pound that broke the camel's back. He, with frantic haste, planked down the $300, stepped across the forbidden threshold, and here the curtain dropped.

WASHINGTON.

The Whisky Interest and the Tariff Bill.

An Effort to Relieve Distillers Defeated.

A General Amnesty Bill Very Improbable.

A Deficiency of a Million in the Revenue Department.

The Naturalization Treaty with England.

A Reduction of Ten Million in the Public Debt for May.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WHISKY AND THE TAX BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The movement on foot here to consolidate the taxes on whisky and collect them into one general tax-payable at the distillery, does not meet with favor in Congress. The House, at least, does not seem disposed to change the whisky tax in any material respect. Yesterday the tax bill being under consideration in the House, Mr. Adams, of Kentucky, moved to amend so as to provide that each distiller shall pay four dollars on each barrel of distilled spirits produced by him, counting forty gallons of proof spirits to the barrel. By the pending bill each distiller who makes as much as twenty-five barrels of distilled spirits is taxed one dollar, and, for each barrel in excess of twenty-five barrels, he pays four dollars in addition. In other words, he is taxed at the rate of four dollars on every barrel of distilled spirits he may make, whether the number of barrels be twenty-five or more than twenty-five. The amendment did not propose to change the tax on distillers who distill twenty-five barrels or more, but to require the distiller to pay at the rate of four dollars on every barrel, no matter how many barrels he may distill. It enabled the small distiller, who makes less than twenty-five barrels, to engage in the business by paying a tax according to the amount of business he may do. The amendment, however, was lost by twenty majority, the Ways and Means saying they had done enough for small distillers.

ST. LOUIS.

The petition from the Union Merchants' Exchange, the Board of Trade, Mayor, and committee of citizens of St. Louis, requesting Congress to authorize the construction of a Federal court-house and postoffice in said city, has been presented in the House.

AMNESTY.

The prospect of passing any of the numerous pending bills providing for general amnesty is very slight. The committees in each House having charge of the subject have bills prepared, but the feeling in Congress against making a general law, and the want of time to get it through, renders it very probable that it will go over to the next session. Prominent Republicans in the North and in the border States seem to have taken an interest against it since the recent debate in the Senate. Letters to Senators from Kentucky state that if a general amnesty act is passed John C. Breckinridge will certainly succeed Garrett Davis in the Senate in 1873. In lieu of a general bill, it is not improbable that one including several thousand names will be passed. Over a thousand Virginians have specially applied for amnesty.

ONLY A MILLION.

There is a deficiency of one million dollars in the cost of the collection of customs, which the Secretary of the Treasury asks Congress to make up. The reason for this is stated by Mr. Boutwell to be found in the fact that in some instances he has increased the salaries of the more arduous and responsible positions at several of the ports, though the main increase is due to the increase of force made necessary by the greatly increased business. The increase of imports, including free goods, during the first eight months of the present fiscal year, was $27,271,250, and of this amount about two-thirds paid duty over 30 per cent., or about 17 per cent. less than the average rate of duty on all goods imported subject to duty. This rate being less than last year, the work at custom houses has been disproportionately increased, as compared with the increase of gross revenues derived at some of the ports. No salaries were paid in April, and Congress is asked at once to appropriate.

COMBUSTIBLES.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has prepared a series of regulations concerning the transportation and exportation on bond of lucifer or friction matches, cigar lighters, and wax tapers, and the establishment of bonded warehouses for the storage thereof, to go into effect on the first of July. This is in accordance with section 11 of the act of March 3d, 1865.

NATURALIZATION TREATY.

The State Department has received and will send to the Senate this week for ratification the naturalization treaty recently negotiated by Lord Clarendon and Minister Motley, by which Great Britain places the naturalized American citizen on the same footing with the native citizen of British soil, thereby virtually abrogating the old doctrine of England that once a citizen always a citizen.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT,

dated June 1st, for the month of May, will, as it foots up now, show a reduction of ten millions of dollars. The exhibit is so promising that the Secretary decided yesterday to increase his bond purchases for June to eight millions, and his gold sales to five millions.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

The time for ratifying the San Domingo treaty has been extended to July 1. Tabers, who represents President Baez, has signed the extension, which has also been accepted by Secretary Fish. The prospect for the ratification of the treaty has improved lately.

[To the Associated Press.]

SELLING MORE GOLD.

The Secretary of Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer, New York, to sell one million dollars gold, on each Wednesday of June—the 1st, 3d and 5th on account of sinking fund, and the 2d and 4th on account of special fund. Also, to purchase two million dollars of bonds on the 1st, 3d and 5th Thursdays on account of special fund, and one million on 2d and 4th Thursdays on account of sinking fund. The aggregate sales of gold are five millions, and the aggregate purchases of bonds, eight million.

REVENUE.

Receipts of internal revenue for the current year to date $155,000,000, indicating that the Commissioner's estimate of $175,000,000 will be reached by the end of June.

A Boy Murderer in the Shadow of the Gallows.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

Nearly two years and a half ago a homicide which apparently was one of the most cold-blooded and heartless murders that ever disgraced the annals of crime was committed in this city. A boy of eighteen, who had been brought from Germany and adopted by his uncle, armed himself with a loaded pistol and murdered and robbed his protector and relative. Not content with this diabolical deed, he assaulted his aunt with a hatchet, striking her several heavy blows on the head, and then fled, supposing he had slain her. The boy was Max Klingler. He was arrested in his flight westward and brought back to the city, and he now lies in jail awaiting the doom which mercy has so long delayed. He was tried and convicted, but an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, and the judgment reversed. On the final trial he was again convicted of murder in the second degree, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the lawyers to prove that he was insane. The day of execution was fixed, but the Governor postponed it to the 2d of June, and on that day, unless the Executive again interferes, Max Klingler will suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

Yesterday we visited Klingler in his cell, and were pleased to find him cheerful and happy. He was engaged in spreading a coat of blue paint on the narrow frame of his cell window. His cell had been newly white-washed, and everything in it was extremely neat and clean. Several pictorial newspapers were tacked on the side of a shelf, upon which were books, papers, and many other articles.

Max said he had been visited frequently by Father Brown, of the Roman Catholic Church, who had baptized him in that faith, and was the only person who had manifested an interest in his spiritual welfare. He said it was hard to die so young, but he was fully prepared. He had strong hopes that the Governor would commute the sentence, and that ultimately he would regain his liberty.

Mr. Russell, the persevering attorney of the unfortunate boy, has gone to Jefferson City to intercede with the Governor.

☞ In Providence, R. I., the other day, a man refused to pay his three weeks' bride's fine for drunkenness. He said she was "a pretty fair sort of woman," but he was afraid of establishing a bad precedent; so she went to jail.

OMAHA.

Red Cloud Coming—The Speech he is to Make to the President.

OMAHA, May 29.—Red Cloud and party arrived from Fort Laramie yesterday evening in charge of Major General Smith. He was interviewed, and gave the following as the speech he intends to deliver to the President. The party leave via the Northwestern railroad, for Chicago, this afternoon:

GREAT FATHER—Thousands of miles away, where the sun's last rays fall on the big hills, I have left my people to come and look my father in the face. As the light makes us see all things around us clearly, so may the Great Spirit make our talk plain, that we may understand each other, and that our councils shall be as brothers who have met to smoke the pipe of peace. Father, I have heard that you are great and good. Listen to me, my father, and let your ears here one of your children who comes from the wigwams of his people with truth in his heart and no lies upon his lips. I have made many treaties with your commissioners, and they have promised many times, but have never kept their promises, and I have now come to see my great father myself, so that we can understand each other and make no promises that we do not mean to keep. They have told you that I am a murderer, but I do not understand it in that way. You, great father, have driven me away from my country, the only country I had to raise my children on. Tell me, father, could any living man on this earth stand such a thing as this? Suppose I should go to your country, tear down your fences and steal your cattle and your hogs, would you stand by and have no word to say? No, father, I know you would not. In all the troubles of my people the white man has been the first aggressor. Father, we are not cowards. We know that you are great, and that you can crush us with your mighty power, but we believe you are good, and that you will protect your children when they come to you for what they believe is theirs. They ask you to listen to us, to do by us as a good father should do by his children, and to let us carry back to our brothers and our people the assurance that the Great Spirit has smiled upon us, and that the Great Father is the Indian's friend and the Indian's protector.

OMAHA, May 29.—Red Cloud and sixteen of his chiefs and four squaws arrived here to-night en route for Washington. Young Richard is with the party. Gov. Campbell, of Wyoming, does not accompany them. The party is in charge of J. E. Smith, who was sent by the Executive to accompany them to Washington.

DAYTON, O.

A Sad Casualty.

DAYTON, May 29.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning Mrs. Fred. Moeller, a German woman, and five children, from eleven to two years old, were suffocated, and an infant of four weeks badly burned. Mrs. Moeller was barely alive when rescued, but soon died. The babe will recover. The scene was shocking. The fire was the result of carelessness. Damage about $1,000.

General Sherman arrives on Monday morning to participate in the decorating ceremonies at the Soldiers' Asylum. Gen. Gibson and Lieut. Gov. Lee are here to deliver orations to-morrow.

TEXAS CATTLE.

Nebraska to be the Shipping Point of the Drovers of Texas—One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Cattle to be Shipped Yearly.

[From the Omaha Herald.]

A movement has recently been inaugurated which is destined to prove of incalculable benefit to the State of Nebraska, and to bring millions of capital to this section. The Texas cattle trade is, without doubt, one of the most important and extensive of any single commercial commodity in the Western country. By this trade the Eastern market is, to a great extent, supplied with beef cattle, and the demand has become such as to make it really immense. Heretofore Abilene, a point on the Kansas Pacific railroad, in the State of Kansas, has been the point of shipment selected by dealers in Texas cattle. Some time since, however, it was conceived that far greater advantage could be secured on the Union Pacific road, and Judge W. N. Fant was appointed as an agent to investigate the matter, and secure, if possible, a shipping point on the Union Pacific railroad, in the State of Nebraska. The Judge has performed the duty which devolved upon him, and has come to the conclusion that Nebraska will hereafter enjoy the benefits which, for four years past, have added greatly to the wealth of our sister State. Regarding the advantages afforded by the new route, we can do no better than to let the Judge speak for himself:

"*To Cattle-drovers of Texas:*

"Having assumed, last November, the responsibility of ascertaining the best route and of securing the best rates for the transportation of Texas cattle to Chicago and other markets, I desire to make the following report:

"I first applied to the Superintendent of the Kansas Pacific railroad, but was unable to obtain from him and his connecting roads such a reduction from the rates paid last year as to warrant me in making any arrangement with his line that would be likely to prove satisfactory to yourselves.

"I then opened negotiations with the Union Pacific and the three connecting lines from Omaha to Chicago, and succeeded in obtaining from them a through rate one-fourth less than that exacted by the Kansas Pacific route.

"In addition to this material reduction in freight, I found, after a full and thorough investigation, that the Omaha route has the following important advantages over the southern one: The distance from the point of shipment on the Union Pacific to Chicago is 150 miles less than from Abilene to Chicago, requiring less than three days for the trip over the former, with but one change for water and feed, while it takes five days and three changes over the latter route. Express cattle trains can be secured and sent through from Omaha to Chicago, as was frequently done last summer, in thirty-six hours, without change. The shorter time occupied in transit, and the smoother roads, will effect a saving in the condition of the cattle, upon arriving in Chicago by the Omaha route, of at least ten per cent. As there are three independent lines of road from Omaha to Chicago, the facilities for transportation are much greater, and stock can be shipped without the weeks of delay suffered by the drovers on the Kansas line last summer.

"I am convinced that the country in the vicinity of Omaha is the natural center for the Texas cattle trade for this and succeeding years. You have the benefit of the two great markets of the country, the Eastern and Western. The rapidly-growing States of Iowa and Nebraska, and the Territory of Dakota are to be supplied with stock and feeding cattle from this point, as well as the Territories of Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada, which receive their supplies by the Union Pacific road. All of these States and Territories are peculiarly adapted to stock raising, and rely upon you to supply their large and increasing demand for cattle.

"In my recent trip through the Territories of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada, I became fully acquainted with the immediate wants of their people, and have assured them that large numbers of all classes of cattle will be brought this season to the line of the Union Pacific road. As soon as they learn of the arrival of the stock they can come down the road, make their selections and purchase, and ship or hire them driven to their different destinations.

"The great bulk of the beeves sold to government for feeding the Indians located north of the Union Pacific line have been heretofore purchased below, and from four to six dollars per head paid for driving them three or four hundred miles to the reservations. This is a good profit, and the Texas drover himself should make it.

"In former years there have been representations made to the drovers that they could not pass through the northern portion of Kansas and the southern portion of Nebraska on account of hostile Indians and attacking mobs. This was done by the friends of the Kansas Pacific road to prevent the trade from coming up the country. To obviate this I will state to you that General Sheridan, the present commander of this military division, has issued an order to place the troops on the traveled trails for the purpose of protecting the Texas trade, and I shall have the line so extended as to protect the trade to this point. Great efforts will be made this year to prevent the trade from coming to Nebraska, as the managers of the Kansas route are aware that, if once commenced, it will become firmly established for years to come.

"Ample arrangements will be made at the point of shipment on the Union Pacific in the way of stock yarks, side tracks, etc., and every facility will be offered for purchasing clothing and supplies at much lower rates than have been paid at Abilene heretofore.

"As to routes, I would suggest that you follow the well-known 'Chisholm trail' as far as the south line of Kansas. At or near that point I will meet you, by myself or agents, and point out the route which I shall before that time select and secure, and which will probably cross the Kansas Pacific near Rock Springs. W. N. FANT."

The above contains all the information upon this subject which the careful researches of Judge Fant have developed. The Union Pacific Railroad Company will, when the shipping point is selected, erect corrals and sheds at a cost of $50,000, for the benefit of the drovers. This point, however, has not yet been fixed upon, but it will not certainly, we are informed by Judge Fant, be a greater distance than ninety miles from Omaha. The matter is now being actively canvassed, and the decision will be made in a few days, when work upon the corrals and sheds will be commenced and pushed forward to rapid completion. The distance between the Kansas Pacific and Union Pacific is but 180 miles, which is the best grazing and best watered country on this continent.

The first herd of 4,000 cattle arrived at Columbus yesterday, as will be seen by the following despatch, sent by the operator at that place:

"COLUMBUS, May 21.

"To J. RICKLEY, OMAHA: First herd of Texas cattle arrived to-day, ready for transportation to-morrow. Bennett expected in fifteen days with second herd. Drover just in says his cattle are 100 per cent. better than when he left Arkansas."

During the season it is estimated that not less than 150,000 head of cattle will be shipped from the point which shall be selected by Judge Fant to the Eastern markets alone.

NEW YORK.

Important Changes as Shown by the Bank Statement.

Collector Grinnel's Removal Decided Upon.

Ben. Butler Commissioned to Look up a Successor.

Etc, Etc, Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The impending discussion and possible passage of the new currency and funding bills in Congress have checked the speculative buoyancy of the Stock Exchange for the moment, and there is a disposition on the part of the more cautious and prudent operators to sell and realize, and await the action of Congress before doing anything.

THE WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT

shows important changes. There is a very great increase in the strength of the banks. The legal tenders show the large increase of $2,595,379, and the deposits $1,486,419, although there is a decrease of $1,388,900 in specie. The loans, in the face of the formidable increase of loanable bank funds, show a decrease of $710,304.

GRINNEL GONE.

The administration is so disgusted with the demoralization of the Republican party in this State that the decapitation of Collector Grinnel is decided upon. They are at sea, however, as to the best man to fill his place. They want a man who can galvanize the Republican party hereabouts into life. In this quandary, unwilling to trust either Senator Fenton or Conkling to point out the man, the President and Secretary Boutwell have placed the matter in charge of Benj. F. Butler. He has been at work during the past four days in finding a man who will bestow the custom-house patronage in a manner that will tell when election day comes around, but he will find it a most difficult job, as the divisions in the Radical party here are even worse now than they were before their terrible defeat on the 17th inst. It is rumored to-night that Waldo Hutchins, chief of the Twenty-third street Radical gang, is Mr. Butler's selection, and that the President will be urged to assign him to the Collectorship.

[To the Associated Press.]

A BIG LOAD.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The steamers Nemesis and Queen, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday. The latter brought 1,522 passengers, which is represented as the largest number ever brought here by one vessel; without including them, the week's arrivals are 11,493.

SAILED.

Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Chicago, sailed per Lafayette, and Bishop McIlvain, of Ohio, in the City of Paris, yesterday.

CHANGES.

It is reported that Assistant District Attorney Fellows succeeds John Morrissey in Congress, and Minister Sickles and Collector Grinnell are to exchange places.

REV. MR. GADDIS

has not been arrested as has been reported, on the charge of defrauding the Government when Assessor of Internal Revenue in this city, and says that he is able to show that the action of Commissioner Rollins in dismissing charges against him was right, and that his official conduct was honest in all respects.

BOY BADLY HURT.

A boy, named Morris Halloway, was fatally wounded in an affray in Monroe street, last night, by another, named Joe Nolan, said to be a printer, and from Chicago. The latter was arrested, with three dissipated associates.

CRICKET.

The Manhattan Cricket Club defeated the St. Georges yesterday. The score stood 120 to 96.

BILLIARDS.

Extraordinary practice games of billiards were played Saturday in preparation for a match between Rudolphe and Dion. The latter defeated his brother Joseph, making an average sum of 60. Betting favors Rudolphe, who also made heavy runs in games yesterday.

AN ELEPHANT AT WEST POINT.

The First Negro Cadet Arrives at the Military Academy.

[West Point (25th) Correspondence of the New York Sun.]

West Point and the entire National Academy were almost breathless with excitement yesterday. The son of a colored American citizen arrived here in his new role of military cadet. There had been rumors that negro boys had been appointed to the National Academy, but the absolute arrival of an African, commission in hand, is too much for West Point human nature to endure. Aristocratic professors and jaunty cadets are speechless. The time for the breaking forth of their indignation has not yet arrived. They cannot do the subject justice, but their indignant countenances and ominous looks indicate the coming storm.

Cadet Master Chasles Howard (colored) comes from the State of Mississippi. His appointment is from the Secretary of War, and was recommended by the Hon. Legrand W. Perce, newly-elected member from the Fifth District.

Young Howard is a full black, of sturdy physique. He measures five feet in height (regulation size), and is as bright a boy as was ever seen. His hair is cut tight and his accent smacks decidedly of the plantation.

"What you g'win to do wid dat bag, sah?" "You dus let dat drap," was his exclamation to a hotel porter who accidentally took up his carpet-bag. His nose is slightly *retrousse* and his face is shiny with health. It is settled that he cannot be rejected physically by the medical board.

The first African cadet landed from the ferry-boat with a jaunty air, and, lifting his military hat, he inquired for the West Point Hotel. On arriving there he registered his name and asked for a room. For the first time at this hotel a cadet was refused a room. Charles said something about his rights, and sauntering out on the *campus*, he inquired for Col. Jerry Black. The news flew over to Col. Black's, who, then and there, with Colonel Boynton and others, held a very serious council of war. The African came and stood before them—before Colonel Black of the regular army—and respectfully asked that his equality be recognized. The Colonel waved him away with his hand, and one by one the officers departed, speechless with amazement.

The white cadets seemed paralyzed. "It is dreadful," says one. "Let's put the nigger in the river," says another. Some of them threaten to resign, while others talk of killing the black boy outright. One young Democrat from Illinois exclaimed: "Great God, what shall we do? He will have to drill with us for four weeks before the examination, any way. He will have to be bilged."

One thing is certain, the black cadet is here. He is undoubtedly physically qualified. He must now drill with the white cadets until the examination on the 24th of July. Then he will fail in mental examination, and go back to Mississippi. This is the programme, for the examining officers have power to reject any applicant. General Schriver and Colonel Black are opposed to the African, and while they are at the head of the National Academy, the black boy will remain on the plantation. Judge Hoge, M. C. from Columbia, is to appoint a negro, and has already signed a paper of recommendation. Gen. Butler's colored youth was too young, and the General knew it. He only appointed him for political purposes. But in the light of the Fifteenth amendment, what shall we do with the African in our National and Naval Academies is a grave question for the unregenerated mind.

Is Weston a Humbug!—A Challenge from James Smith, "Champion of America."

James Smith, claiming to be the Champion of America, has issued a challenge to Weston, in which he says:

"Weston, according to the reported measurement of the Rink, had to make seven laps for a mile, and walk in the centre of the track. On turning he lost two yards on each turn by what we call 'clipping,' which would make Weston walk three and a quarter miles short of 100 miles. I know this to be the case, as I tallied and timed him yesterday. Now I want to let the public see that this man, as a walker, is a fraud and an impostor. I now challenge him to walk me one hundred miles on the same track as he walked yesterday for one thousand five hundred dollars a side. I will allow him five miles start in one hundred miles, and my silver cup, valued at five hundred dollars, which I won at Iverton, shall also be put up, and the winner take all. If Weston can walk, and did walk one hundred miles in the time given out, he has another chance in a match with me. I claim he must walk me for the championship in a fair and honorable contest, and to let the public see that he can't walk I offer him the above odds. I also offer to give him one hour's start in one hundred miles for the same amount."

☞ A Yankee, who had been bragging of the victories of the Revolution, was referred by an Englishman to the battle of White Plains, at which the Americans were severely beaten. The Yankee hesitated a little, and then remarked that "at that battle the Americans somehow *didn't seem to take any interest in the fight!*"

☞ Worcester, Mass., has 2,400 French inhabitants; Southbridge, 3,300, and Webster, 1,800, making a total of 7,400 in the three places. They are mostly employed in factories.

☞ A number of laborers recently on a strike in England, painted on their banner "A little earning is a dangerous thing."

ECLIPSE AND HENRY.

The Greatest of All American Races.

[From Harper's Monthly.]

There were race meetings in the vicinity of New York anterior to 1819; but it was not until that year that the people of Gotham seemed to take a lively interest in the transactions of the turf. In 1819 an association was formed, and a course established at Bath, Long Island; but the location was not most desirable, and in 1821 the same association purchased a plot of ground eight miles from Brooklyn, and inaugurated it as the Union Course. Large purses were now offered for speed contests, and racing was established on a respectable and firm basis. The Union Course stands prominently on the page of history, since it was the theater of some of the grandest battles ever decided on American soil. The great race between Henry and American Eclipse, if no other had been run on the track in Queens county, would have given an enduring fame to the Union. The racing career of American Eclipse had been one series of brilliant successes. He was a Northern-bred horse, and as such was the rival of Southern studs. The turfmen of Virginia, Maryland, and South Carolina regarded him with envy, and they sought to defeat if not to disgrace him. In 1822, so great was his fame, and so feverish his racing pulse, that the gentlemen of the South made a bold effort to humble Northern pride. Mr. James H. Harrison, of Brunswick, Virginia, challenged Mr. Van Ranst to run his horse American Eclipse against Sir Charles, over the Washington Course, at Charleston, four mile heats. The challenge was promptly accepted, each gentleman staking $5,000 on his horse, and fixing the 20th day of November for the race. Sir Charles having met with an accident, Mr. Harrison was obliged to pay forfeit; but he offered to run his horse a single four-mile heat against Eclipse for $1,500 a side. This offer was accepted by Mr. Van Ranst; the horses were prepared for the race. The Northern champion achieved an easy victory, Sir Charles breaking down on the last mile.

The South felt humiliated; and, in the evening of the same day, that Napoleon of the turf, William R. Johnson, Esq., of Petersburg, Va., pledged himself to produce a horse, on the last Tuesday in May, 1823, to run four-mile heats against Eclipse over the Union Course, Long Island, for $20,000, $3,000 forfeit. On the part of several gentlemen from the North, this challenge was promptly accepted by Mr. John C. Stephens. Such, in brief, are the facts which led to the most exciting race ever run on the continent.

Throughout the long winter nights the proposed match was the subject of earnest discussion and speculation; the North was pitted against the South, and the event aroused sectional prejudices and appealed to sectional pride. A battle between two great armies could not have excited deeper anxiety than this race between Henry and Eclipse. The 27th day of May, 1823, dawned in beauty and by 12 o'clock it is estimated that not less than sixty thousand people had assembled at the Union Course. The Southern party had brought five horses with them; and from this five Henry, a son of Sir Archy, and out of a mare by the great Diomed, was selected as the competitor of Eclipse. John Richards, a four-year-old, was Colonel Johnson's favorite, and Henry his second choice. but, the former having fallen lame, the fortunes of the Southern gentlemen were staked upon the latter. The race was run amidst the wildest enthusiasm—Henry winning the first heat by half a length. Mr. Purdy, an experienced jockey, and one who had piloted Eclipse to many victories, changed places in the saddle with Crofts for the second heat; and when it was observed that Purdy was astride the son of Duroc we are told that Northern hope revived. Eclipse was a horse that required punishment to force him to his speed; though not so fleet of foot as Henry, he was a horse of great stoutness, and it was this stoutness which made him invincible in a four-mile struggle. Purdy understood this fact full well; and when they received the word for the second heat, he drove the chestnut forward, giving Henry no respite. The tactics were good, and they won the second heat.

At this stage of the battle the excitement was most intense, for a heat had been placed to the credit of each contestant. One more struggle, and the race would be over, and victory would perch either upon the banner of the North or that of the South. A few fleeting minutes, and the pride of one section would be exalted, while the hopes of the other section would be blasted. Thousands trembled in the balance; and not thousands only, but the glory of victory or the shame of defeat. Arthur Taylor, a skillful rider and trainer of experience, mounted Henry for the third heat, the boy Walden not having ridden him with sufficient tact in the former heat to receive the admiration of the backers of the son of Sir Archy. Purdy took the lead at the start, and, making good use of his whip and spurs, kept Eclipse hard at work throughout the four miles. Henry made a gallant struggle for the front, but the hardy champion of the North could not be passed; and Henry was too weak in the last half mile of the race to astonish the multitude with one of his marvellous flights of speed down the home-stretch. He lost the race, and the North was exultant; while the Southern hearts felt sore, and Southern pride was humbled.

Over two hundred thousand dollars changed hands at the Union Course on the 27th day of May, 1823. And that night mail packets and mail couriers carried the news south, north, and west from New York. In every country town the people gathered in great numbers, hours before the courier could possibly arrive, in eager anticipation of the news. The race created national interest, and it was regarded as a contest of national importance.

Those were the palmy days of the turf, and the Union Course was then in the zenith of its fame. General Ridgely, of Baltimore, Captain Cox, of Washington, and John Allen, Esq., of Philadelphia, were the judges of the race and they reported that the first heat was run in 7 minutes 37½ seconds, the second heat in 7 minutes and 49 seconds, and the third in 8 minutes 24 seconds; thus making the aggregate time 23 minutes 50¼ seconds, which is equivalent to an average of about one mile in 1 minute 59 seconds. American Eclipse, as an aged horse, being nine years old in the spring of 1823, carried 126 pounds, while Henry was burdened with 108 pounds, the advantage in weight clearly being on the side of the former, since the latter was his junior by five years. This great four-mile match led to much speculation before it was decided on Long Island soil in the presence of a vast multitude of people, and after the race the history of the struggle led to almost endless discussion—a discussion which is kept up even until this day. It is maintained by one party that had Purdy been in the saddle from the start Henry would not have won the first heat, and that eight miles instead of twelve would have finished the race. Another party insist that Eclipse would have been defeated had Colonel Johnson been on the ground to direct the running of the last race. They argue that Henry was badly managed in the second heat, and that this bad management lost him the race. Both sides are plausibly argued, and we simply mention the fact without presuming to decide the controversy. Certainly, the Southern gentlemen maintained confidence in the son of Sir Archy in spite of his defeat; for they offered to make a new match, Henry to run a race of four-mile heats against American Eclipse, in the Fall of 1823, for any sum from twenty to fifty thousand dollars—a proposition which was firmly declined by the Northern party. The Virginians were of the opinion that the absence of Col. Johnson from the Union Course on the 27th of May was the main cause of Henry's defeat; and this opinion was strenghened when the Eclipse party declined to enter into a second match.

But why was the Napoleon absent on that eventful day? Ay, why? Simply because he was too weak to resist temptation. He attended a supper-party the night before the race, met convivial friends, and wine and lobsters made him a helpless invalid when his strength should have been greatest, his nerves calmest, and his intellect most unclouded. That brilliant but eccentric man, Hon. John Randolph, of Roanoke, witnessed the race between the champions, and he was the author of the since often quoted remark, "It was not Eclipse, but the lobsters, that beat Henry."

Experiments With a Severed Head.

Experiments recently made in Paris have proved pretty clearly the fallacy of the idea, put forth at the time of Troppman's execution by some French physicians, that a head severed from the body retains life for several hours. The head of a culprit guillotined since the Troppmann affair was delivered to the experimenters five minutes after the execution. The face was then bloodless, of a pale and uniform hue; the lower jaw had fallen and the mouth was gaping. The features, which were immovable, bore an expression of stupor, but not of pain. The eyes were open, fixed, looking straight before them; the pupils were dilated; the cornea had already commenced to lose its luster and transparency. Some sawdust still stuck here and there to the face, but there was no vestige of any either on the inner surface of the lips or on the tongue. The opening of the ear was then carefully cleansed, and the experimenters, applying their lips as closely as possible to the orifice, called out three times, in a loud voice, the name of the criminal. Not a feature moved; there was no muscular movement either of the eyes or on the face. A piece of lint, saturated with ammonia, was next placed under the nostrils; there was no contraction of the alæ nor of the face. The conjunctiva of each eye was deeply and several times successively cauterized with nitrate of silver; the light of a candle was brought close to the cornea, and yet no contraction was observed either in the eyelids, eyeball or the pupils.

☞ A Chicago Tribune correspondent writes: "It is notorious that the Mormons are dreadfully loose in their notions of divorce. Indiana has a divorce law, albeit a literal one, but the Mormons have none. Brigham used to divorce for $10, and at one time the applications were so numerous as to alarm even him, and he put the price up to $50. He has several divorced women in his own harem, and, being more powerful than King David, isn't necessitated to murder their husbands either. I asked an old woman once, who had butter to sell, if she was married. She said she had been third, but they were all divorced now, and her former husband was trying the fourth. In the rural districts women are sometimes traded."

☞ Laborers on an English railway lately found a thrush's nest under a rail, with the hen peacefully sitting on four eggs, undisturbed by the thunder of passing trains.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

French Sheet and Plate and American

WINDOW-GLASS,

68 Main St., bet. Second & Third, Louisville, Ky.

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FIRE-PROOF OIL,

BEST LAMP OIL IN THE WORLD.

We are having wonderful success with our Kentucky petroleum, and are making from it a better lamp oil than any coal oil in market. Refiners who deny this are offered the following

CHALLENGE:

Our proposition is open to Mr. Chas. Pratt, of New York; to Mr. Downer, of Boston, and to every other manufacturer of extra coal oil in the United States. We will make 1,000 cans of "Fire-proof," water-white oil, from Kentucky crude, and will put the same against 1,000 cans of water-white oil made from any other crude oil and by any other manufacturer in this country; and he whose oil stands highest test of fire, before competent judges previously agreed upon, shall become owner of the whole 2,000 cans.

The truth is, Kentucky petroleum is the best ever discovered, and we have the best mode of refining it

FIRE-PROOF OIL IS BETTER THAN COAL OIL.

This resplendent oil is colorless, odorless, smokeless, brilliant, and safe—in ANY kind of lamp. Yet out of lamps it will not burn at all, even if burning torches are dipped into it. It will only burn with something to act as a wick, and about the house is as harmless as water.

Judges, lawyers, doctors, ministers, druggists, planters, and all educated or scientific men, who appreciate the dangers from common coal oil, should give at least one trial to

FIRE-PROOF OIL.

☞ Money in every case refunded if simply requested.

Economy in Fire-proof oil because it lasts enough longer to balance apparent difference in cost.

Our trade-mark—FIRE-PROOF OIL. Fire-proof Oil put up in convenient tin cans of all sizes, sealed, stamped, and warranted. For sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

CHESS, CARLEY & CO.,

Great Southern Oil Works, Louisville, Ky.

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WALL PAPER.

Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

68 Main street, between Second and Third

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AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT CARDIFF GIANT

GREATEST CURIOSITY IN THE WORLD!

Remains on exhibition one week more, in Weisiger Block, Fourth street, bet. Walnut and Green. my29 d3

FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC

OF THE

ST. PATRICK'S

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY,

To be given on the 2d of June, 1870, at Woodland Garden.

Committee of Arrangements—John O'Day, Pres't; John Connelly, P Deasey, P J Donerty, P O'Neill, T W McNally.

Managers—M Keane, J P McGrath, D J Creagh, Rodger McDermott, P Flaherty, J Ragan, P Shaughnessy, Thomas Adams.

Floor Managers—B Mullen, J J O'Boyle, Chas McGoff, P McGoff, P J Manning, M Murray, J McDonald, P McGrann, E O'Hara, M J Creagh, William Arnold, J Nolan, P Flynn, J J King, J Kearney, J Hourigan, P Fitzpatrick.

THOS. W. McNALLY, Musical Director.

No charge for dancing.

Tickets - - - - - 50 Cents.

my22 d1—my29 d3

ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,

Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

TUESDAY and Saturday nights, from 7½ to 10; Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 6; and Saturday morning, from 9 to 12. apl1 dtf

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM, Master......H. H. WALKER, Clerk,

WILL LEAVE

Louisville for New Orleans

FRIDAY, May 20, 5 P. M.

SATURDAY, June 4, 5 P. M.

THURSDAY, June 23, 5 P. M.

Leave New Orleans for Louisville

SATURDAY, May 28, 5 P. M.

TUESDAY, June 14, 5 P. M.

SATURDAY, July 2, 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent, Louisville.

my20 dtf THOS. KEEFFE, Agent, New Orleans.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGOSA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Supt, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

SHAMROCK......GEO. W. CULLUM, Master,

Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 1st, at 12 M., positively, from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents,

jan29 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet.

The fleet and elegant passenger steamer

BELLE VERNON, J. DARRAGH, Master, T. J. DARRAGH, Clerk.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on this Day, the 30th, at 5 P. M. from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

ROSE HITE.........HOLLCROFT, Master,

Will leave as above on Monday, the 30th, at 5 P. M., from Portland wharf.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer

F. W. STRADER......A. STEIN, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 31st, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer

VIRGINIA......C. G. SCHULTZ, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Friday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST,

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

GEN. FRANKLIN.........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.

GEN. BUELL.........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 1 P. M.

UNITED STATES.........Capt. R. M. WADE.

GEN. LYTLE.........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

"Old Reliable"

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

LEONORA No. 2,

E. M. GARRETT, Master......W. F. GRAHAM, Clerk,

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

apr29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent,

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For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent,

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PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se6 dtf

JOHN P. CROMIE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern

LAKE ICE!

offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to the market. Office, 107 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

JOHN P. CROMIE.

April 19, 1870. ap19 d3m

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk, prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescence and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 89 Market st., and all other druggists. my18 dtf

W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.

mh16 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

PUBLIC SALES.

Tobacco Sale.

WE will, on Thursday, 9th day of June next, offer for sale at the Pickett warehouse, Messrs. Spratt & Co., Louisville, Ky., 200 hhds of Strips and factory-dried Leaf Tobacco. We are authorized by the putters up of these Tobaccos to invite you to attend the sale. This lot of Tobacco consists of Cutters, Fillers and Wrappers, well suited for both the cutting and manufacturing trade. They are regarded very desirable by the English trade, and we are sure that upon examination will suit the trade of this country, as they have been well factory-dried, and are very sweet and flavory, and ready for present work.

As the stock of old tobacco has now run very short these are very well suited to supply the deficit. This is the first lot ever offered to the home trade. It embraces every variety of tobacco grown in the Green river country, and is offered as a sample lot. It is much desired that the trade should try them, and should they suit the purpose, they can be had in quantities desired by purchaser.

my24 deodtd JOHN FUNK & CO.

John M. Hill's Estate!

Great Public Sale of $100,000 Worth of Real Estate, Stocks, and Bonds.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of John M. Hill, deceased, we will sell to the highest bidder, for Cash, at 10 o'clock A. M. on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1870,

on the premises, the following valuable real estate in NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE: A block of four three-story Store-houses and dwellings, on the west side of Market street, between Union and Spring streets, Nos. 56, lot 19½ by 128 7-12 feet; No. 58, lot 19 4-12 by 12 7-12 feet; No. 60, lot 19 4½ by 118¼ feet; No. 62, lot 21¾ by 115 feet, next lot. No. 53 of original plan of Nashville, on the west side of Market street, between Spring and Broad; Lot No. 1, subdivision of said lot, 30 by 104 10-12 feet, with part of brick house recently burned; Lot No. 2, 21 7-12 by 104 10-12 feet, with part of burnt house; Lot No. 3, 21 7-12 by 104 10-12 feet, with three-story brick store-house and dwelling, No. 51; Lot No. 4, 19¾ by 104 10-12 feet, with a three-story brick store-house and dwelling, No. 53; next, six lots on east side of Front street, 71 feet south of Broad street, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of R. C. McNairy's plan; No. 1 fronts 30 feet, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 front each 25 feet, and each runs back 141 feet to the wharf. They are under good ground rent and exempt from all taxes until 1886.

The following most valuable Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds will be sold at the COURT-HOUSE, in NASHVILLE, at 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, JUNE 2d, 1870,

sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.

The following lots in Boyd's addition to Nashville: Lot No. 128, fronting 50 feet on Charlotte pike, running back 250 feet more or less, to an alley; Lots 204 and 205, each fronting 50 feet on the Charlotte pike, and running back 250 feet, more or less, to an alley. Lot 29 in Balch & Whiteside's addition, fronting 200 feet on west side of Spruce and 207 on north side of Crawford and 207 on south side of Washington street.

A brick dwelling, with four rooms and outbuildings, in McMinnville, Tenn., and lot fronting 90 feet on Main and 196 feet on Chancery street.

The following

STOCKS AND BONDS:

One share of stock in the Nashville Female Academy.

The following stocks being each $25 per share: 50 shares Second Street Bridge Company, 116 shares Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company, 1 share of Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company, 6 shares of Nolensville Turnpike Road Company, 4 shares Nashville and Kentucky Turnpike Company, 25 shares Franklin and Columbia Turnpike Company, 20 shares Columbia, Pulaski and Elkton Turnpike Company, 6 shares Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Also, 3 shares of Nashville Horticultural Society, $50 per share; 50 shares Gun Factory, $50 per share; 50 shares Second National Bank of Nashville, $100 each; 50 shares Nashville Commercial Insurance Company, $100 each; 200 shares Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance Company, $50 each.

The following bonds of $1,000 each:

1 Montgomery County Bonds, due July 1868, issued 1858.

14 Sumner County Bonds, due 16th April, 1877, issued 1867.

12 Henry County Bonds, due April 1, 1873, issued 1871.

5 City of Nashville Bonds, due October, 1882, issued 1862.

5 City of Nashville Bonds, due July 1884, issued 1866.

1 State of Tennessee Bond, due 1st January, 1890, issued 1860.

16 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due July 1, 1877.

3 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due October 1, 1887.

3 Montgomery County Bonds of $150 each, due October 1, 1870.

3 City of Nashville coupons of $30 each.

Also, sundry City of Nashville Corporation Checks and Railroad Tax Receipts.

The July and October Coupons for 1870 are on all of the Bonds.

All persons desiring good investments are most earnestly invited to attend this great sale, the terms being CASH, great bargains will necessarily be given.

PRESS HILL, Executrix.

BROWNE & CHEATHAM,

Real Estate Agents,

ap2 d60 84 North Cherry street Nashville.

HOTELS.

SPURRIER HOUSE,

Main & Sixth Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refitted and Refurnished.

$2 per Day.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been

REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oct7 dtf

BEN. ELLIS...........1870.........T. H. ELLIS.

ELLIS HOUSE,

Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.

BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap5 dtf

Louisville Chemical Works

Established 1857 Organized Jan. 3, 1870.

W. S. REDMAN, PRES. J. LAWRENCE SMITH, T. W. STARBIRD, SEC. J. P. BARNUM, M. D., R. L. POST, TREAS. Chemists.

OFFICE AND LABORATORY

12th AND HIGH STS.

NEAR THE RAILROAD BRIDGE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS

Are prepared to manufacture and supply the trade with all

Chemicals

Used in Medicine and the Arts,

ALL

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Used in Medicine,

And a full assortment of

Barnum's Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles, &c.

ap8 eodtf

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

Madison Foundry and Machine Works,

Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular saw-mills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery, gin shafting, pulleys, &c. R. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery. ap8 d3m

C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL,

Commission Merchants,

87 and 89 Leonard St.,

NEW YORK.

Shawnee D. D. D. Ginghams;

Plaids and Checks;

Rhode Island Kerseys;

Kentucky Jeans (a full line);

Cannel Stripes;

Cottonades (in all Nos.);

Shirtings, Osnaburgs;

Balmoral Skirts, Skirtings;

Hosiery, plain and fancy;

Shawls, Fancy Cassimeres.

Orders solicited and filled at lowest prices.

ap8 d6m

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

David Prentiss vs. Geo. E. Heinsohn, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,362.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain parcel of land, with all the appurtenances, on the north side of Broadway, between Brook and Floyd streets, in Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point 75 feet eastwardly from Brook street on the north side of Broadway, running thence eastwardly 60 feet and extending back same width northwardly 60 feet wide 160 feet, more or less, to an alley, being the eastwardly 60 feet of land conveyed to M. Billings by deed recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, in deed book No. 124, page 289. This sale will be made subject to the lien of plaintiff upon said land for balance on second note of $791 68, with interest from June 28, 1870, until paid, and also the lien of plaintiff on said land for third note of $2,[illegible], with interest from June 28, 1871, until paid.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my27 d3s Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Samuel Coggeshall against J. B. Brooks. } In Chancery, No. 21,538.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Jefferson county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a beech standing on the north side of the main branch of Fish Pool Creek, corner to the lands of Standiford; thence S 19° W 136 poles to a hickory and gum standing in the north boundary line of a survey of 2,500 acres, made in the name of Gabriel Jones; and thence with said line S 80° W 90.1 poles to a stone dividing corner of the whole tract, as between Wm. Taylor and Jas. H. West; thence with their division lines N 15° E 138 poles to a stone set on the south side of said branch, corner to said Taylor's land; thence up the meanders of said branch, calculating to the middle thereof to the beginning, containing 110 acres, 3 roods, and 9 poles, reserving one acre of said tract as a family burying ground, which is not conveyed. It being the same conveyed to said Brooks by deed of Sept. 19, 1868, deed book 134, page 129. This sale will be made subject to the lien of the plaintiff to secure the payment of his second note for $1,750 with interest from Dec. 7, 1868, to Dec. 7, 1870.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

my25 d3 F. C. WELMAN, M. L. C. C.

Marshal's Sale.

Geo. Andersen against W. P. Hahn } In Chancery, No. 22,709

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Jefferson county, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a gum stump, corner to the Ewing & Cox tract; thence with a line of the same S 85° W 26 poles to stone in a line of the Oldham tract; thence with a line of the same N 22 E 55 poles to a stake in the old road, corner to Cowan's; thence with another corner to Cowan's; thence with a line of the same S 18° E [illegible] poles; thence with the middle of said branch [illegible] the original line; thence [illegible] poles to stake in the [illegible]; thence with the [illegible] poles passing [illegible] stone marked C L at [illegible] to the beginning, containing [illegible] acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my25 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

C. C. Schrader against John [illegible] Schrader, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,906.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract or parcel of land situated in the city of Louisville and state of Kentucky, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Chestnut street 75 feet east of Hancock street; running thence eastwardly with Chestnut street 24 feet; thence northwardly 165 feet to a 12-foot alley; thence westwardly 24 feet; thence southwardly 165 feet to the beginning, being the same property bought by the decedent C. C. Schrader of Alfred Thruston, as shown by a copy of deed filed in this case [illegible] sold by said decedent [illegible] H. Freking, as of record in County Court Clerk's office. [illegible] the infant defendants [illegible] Schrader and Amelia Schrader [illegible] upon [illegible] until they become [illegible] until Amelia Schrader became married or [illegible] of the retired statutes.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my25 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

W. H. Weed and wife against Anastasia Thompson. } In Chancery, No. 21,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground lying and being on the west side of Eleventh street, in the city of Louisville, between Main and Monroe streets, having a front of 25 feet, and running back same width 166 feet, being adjacent to a lot conveyed by W. C. Williams to James H. Thompson, &c.

A credit of 4 and 8 months will be given for equal portions money which is not coming to the infant defendant Anastasia Thompson. That portion of the purchase money coming to said infant defendant Anastasia Thompson will remain a lien upon said property bearing interest until paid and until said infant defendant shall become of age, or a statutory guardian shall be appointed to take charge of the share coming to said infant.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my25 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Burnside, Kinnard & Co. against Burnside, Taylor & Co. } In Chancery, No. 22,738.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain leasehold, which expires on the 8th day of September, 1870, on a lot of land in Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point on the east side of Second street, 100 feet north of Main street, and at the northeast corner of Main and Second streets; running thence with Second street north 35 feet; thence east 185 feet; thence south 35 feet; thence west 185 feet to the beginning, with the house, stables, fixtures and other improvements on said lot.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my25 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

J. F. Bullitt against Franz Freibage, } In Chancery, No. 23,121.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground situated in the city of Louisville, commencing on the north side of a 20-foot alley between Broadway, Laurel, Clay and Shelby streets 156¼ feet east of Clay street; running thence east 51¾ feet with said alley, thence north 145¼ feet, more or less, to a 20-foot alley, which is 290 feet south of Broadway; thence west with said alley 51¾ feet; thence south 145¼ feet, more or less, to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my25 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

John H. Sorgel against Mabra Jones, } In Chancery, No. 23,116.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following property, to-wit:

A certain lot or lots of land in the town of Middletown, in Jefferson county, with the improvements thereon. The land is composed of two or the whole of one and part of another, and which is further designated and known by the plan or the plat of said town by their numbers 3 and 4, excepting from out of said lots 34 feet 4 inches from the west side thereof and extending back same width 60 feet, being the same property conveyed to defendant Jones by H. T. Hort, by deed of record in Jefferson County Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my25 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

J. F. Bullitt against Theodore Joseph Rose } In Chancery, No. 23,133.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground situated in the city of Louisville, commencing on the north side of a 20-foot alley between Broadway, Laurel, Clay and Shelby streets 100 feet east of Clay street, running thence east with said alley 51¾ feet, thence north 145¼ feet, more or less, to a 20-foot alley, which is 290 feet south of Broadway, thence with said alley 51¾ feet, thence south 145¼ feet, more or less, to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my25 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja29 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 199 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. mil

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 6th st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Henry Wemhoff,

UPHOLSTERER!

Warehouse & Factory

No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.

Salesrooms

No. 60 West Main st., bet. Second & Third,

Louisville, Ky.

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.

All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand.

A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail.

ap1 d3m

KENTUCKY WHISKIES

2,000 Barrels.

WE have in store and in bond two thousand barrels Kentucky Whisky, made by the best distillers in the state, ranging from three months to seven years old. We can and will sell bargains for cash, and to prompt payers on short time.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

my3 dtf 33 Main street.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1870.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Owensboro Herald is to be enlarged and otherwise improved.

The graves of the "Union" dead will be decorated to-day throughout the State.

Judge Charles Glover, for sixty years a resident of Bath county, died a few days ago.

Hon. J. A. McKenzie, of Christian, is suggested as a candidate for Congress from that district.

Mr. Goodrum was killed on Monday by a stroke of lightning, in Christian county, near Bainbridge.

John Hughes, of Fayette, has sold to S. D. Bruce, of New York, a pair of bay horses, for $1,500 cash.

An Irishman named Haney fell from the trestle bridge near Lexington, on Thursday night, and was killed.

David Chapman, nineteen years old, has disappeared mysteriously from Warren county, near Bowling Green.

Hons. Wm. Sterritt and S. B. Vance announced themselves candidates for Congress in the Second district at Hawsville, on Monday.

Hon. R. A. Burton, of Marion, sold last week to Dr. Way, of Louisville, his fine saddle and harness horse, "Billy Morgan," for $300.

Observant fruit-growers in Mason county say that trees which bore heavily last season give but small promise this season, and those that bore no fruit last year are now heavy laden.

Ben. W. Williams, of Woodford, sold one-half of his mare, Maggie O, by Abdallah, dam Pilot Jr., to Captain G. Henry Buford, for $1,000.

W. H. Miller, Esq., has retired from the position of editor of the Stanford Dispatch, and has been succeeded by Mr. P. M. Talbot.

President Grant has pardoned Ben Spalding, Jr., of Marion county, who was confined in the Kentucky Penitentiary for an offense against the United States.

Some unknown villains attempted to assassinate Bill Jackson, a negro, in Woodford county, Wednesday night. They cut his throat and bruised his head, but he is yet alive.

Capt. Wm. J. Lucas, who was distinguished as an officer of John Morgan's command, was united in marriage in Harrison county on Thursday to Miss Anna Desha, a sister of the gallant Joe Desha, and a daughter of Gen. Desha.

Messrs. Pillsbury & Erskine, of Evansville, Ind., have been awarded the contract for the bridge across Green river at Livermore, on the Owensboro and Russellville railroad. The masonry on this job will amount to about $60,000.

A hawk was killed in Mercer county a few weeks since, whose spread of wings measured four feet six inches and a half, and whose length was two feet. This was said to be the largest one of its species ever seen in this part of the country.

Jesse, a young son of Rev. Mr. Grider, of Bowling Green, died on Saturday week from drinking buttermilk which, by some means, had been put in a bottle which contained arsenic. His sister also drank of it, but vomited copiously and was saved.

The Radical Committee in Boyle have given equal representation of negroes and whites, and the Danville advocate says the negroes dictated the nominations for county officers. They gave their white confreres to understand that if the man they wanted was not nominated, they would bolt and run their man anyhow!

The Bowling Green Democrat says: "Well-informed farmers express the opinion that one-fourth to one-third the wheat crop in this county has been ruined by the fly. In several neighborhoods the rust has made its appearance on the blades of the wheat, and fears are entertained that it will destroy, or at least injure, what has been left by the fly."

C. W. Harwood and F. Neel, directors of the Shelbyville and Danville road, are now in the latter place, and are meeting with a cordial reception. An opportunity will be given the people of Boyle county to subscribe $200,000 of stock. The matter will first be presented to Mercer for a stock subscription of $400,000, and, if the vote is favorable, then in Boyle county immediately afterward.

The Owingsville Inquirer says: "On Wednesday last a terrible storm swept over a portion of Fleming county. We have not heard the particulars, but reports say, besides the destruction of a vast amount of property, several persons were killed, amongst the number a Mrs. McGowan, an aunt of Mr. W. H. Daugherty, of this town. The effects of the storm were worse near Elizaville than any other portion."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The jail of Dyersburg, Tenn., is empty.

Colored Methodists are increasing in Georgia.

Crop accounts from Louisiana are extremely favorable.

Measles are taking adults as well children as in Athens, Ga.

Bishop Quintard intends making Memphis his future residence.

Agents are in Maury county, Tenn., buying sheep for the Mobile market.

John W. Bishop declines to be a candidate for Governor of Alabama.

Refreshing rains have fallen in nearly every section of Alabama during last week.

Corn from wagons sold in portions of South Carolina last week at $1 60 per bushel.

It is thought that one hundred Ohio families will migrate to Middle Tennessee in the fall.

The cotton crop on both sides of the Arkansas promises fine. The corn is not so promising.

Near Vienna, Ala., last week, Mr. W. D. Lanier fatally wounded his brother-in-law, Mr. H. C. Edwards.

Benj. Tyson Moore, Esq., a resident of Huntsville, Ala., for the last forty-five years, died on Thursday last.

Frank Griffie is the rather euphonious name of a colored aspirant for the Senate from Carteret county, N. C.

The books, papers and furniture of the court-house at Pointe-a-la-Hache, La., were feloniously stolen last week.

It is feared the hailstorm in southwestern Virginia last week injured the wheat crop, as a great deal of it was headed.

The drouth has been very severe on cotton in some parts of Georgia, especially in the red lands, where it is dying out.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of North Carolina convenes at Goldsboro' on July 19th. An excursion to Beaufort, S. C., is part of the programme.

It is stated that Gens. E. Kirby Smith and Bushrod Johnson have leased the Nashville University building for fifteen years, to establish a military academy.

The new bridge which is being built across the Savannah river at Augusta for the Charlotte, Columbia, and Augusta and the South Carolina railroad will soon be finished.

A Nashville merchant received a box of young pole-cats by express, and immediately dispatched the pets to a rival house. They are now going the rounds down there.

D. F. Alcorn has been appointed Sheriff of Coahoma county, Miss. The Clarion says Mississippi regrets that there are not a few more Alcorns to fill a few more offices.

A Texas paper says the weather in that section has been delightful. The fields present the appearance of newly-swept parlors, the corn to tassel and the cotton to form squares.

The Valley of Virginia has never presented a more flattering appearance than this spring. The wheat generally is fine, the oats looking well, the grass luxuriant, and the corn promising.

The father of a hopeful youth in Nashville has compelled the faro-banks there to disgorge the losses of his boy. From one of them he recovered $250 and another refunded $150.

The Secretary of the West Virginia Medical Society gives notice that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will return free members of the society attending the meeting at Parkersburg on June 1st.

Two young men of Gonzales, Texas, J. R. Ward, and W. L. Statham, had a falling out the other day which resulted in the killing of the first named and the seriously wounding of the other.

Gen. Thomas D. Arnold, of Greenville, Tenn., died very suddenly at Jonesboro on Thursday last. Gen. Arnold served in the war of 1812, and was one of the oldest lawyers of East Tennessee.

James Sheppard, an employe of the Memphis and Louisville railroad at Wythe depot, was paid off on Thursday night and found dead on Friday morning. It is supposed he was murdered for his money.

The East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia Railroad Company commenced, on Wednesday last, laying one mile and a half of their track on their new road, commencing three miles and a half below the depot at Knoxville.

Since Murfreesboro made such a bold stand for the courtesan Emma Hines, who cowhided Dr. E. Bunford Lightbill, the authorities there have changed their tactics. Four Nashville nymphs were heavily fined there recently.

J. W. Stevens, of Yanceyville, N. C., State Senator of Caswell county, was taken out of his house on Saturday last by a band of masked men and shot dead. His body was pierced by forty balls, after which it was hung up in the court-house yard.

A school house was recently burned in Buchanan county, Mo., and Walter Hanson has been arrested for doing it. He was a teacher in the building twelve years ago, but, being turned out, he is supposed to have nursed his revenge all that time.

Mrs. Nancy Divine, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Divine, of Monroe county, Tennessee, drew from the Pension Agent, Dr. D. T. Boynton, at Knoxville, the sum of $1,850, on Thursday, which is one of the largest ever drawn from that office.

Reports from Plaquemine Parish, La., say the rice crop this year will not reach 60,000 barrels rough rice; the demand is active; the stock on hand is about 3,000 barrels. The crop, owing to the cold weather, has put back the sowing of rice.

The annual convention of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity will meet in Memphis, Tennessee, on the 6th of July, 1870. At the same time and place, there will be a grand reunion of the members of the fraternity, both active and honorary, throughout the country.

James Smallwood, postmaster at Beaufort, S. C., has been removed, and a colored woman by the name of Lynch put in his place. Smallwood was a Republican. He was removed on account of alleged irregularities in office. "Irregularities" is the conventional name for stealing.

Yesterday's Nashville Union and American says: "Letters received in the city announce the safe arrival of ex-Secretary A. J. Fletcher at Meadow Bend, in East Tennessee. Strange to say, not a single kuklux interrupted the triumphant progress of the distinguished gentleman from this point to his home."

A case was heard in the Muscogee (Ga.) Superior Court the other day, in which the Judge decided that parties could legally marry in Georgia without licenses and without witnesses. The only legal requirements are ability to contract and actually contracting. This can be judged by the declarations, character and conduct of the parties.

W. W. Gates, the veteran editor of the West Tennessee Whig, than whom no man in Tennessee should be more familiar with its political history for the past forty years, has announced that he will address the people on the future policy of the South, and of Tennessee in particular, at various points in the western division of the State during the coming month.

A destructive fire occurred in Cuthbert, Ga., on Tuesday last, which destroyed an entire block, consisting of Heilbron's two stores—dry goods and family groceries; Owen & Sealy, dry goods; Duke & Flint, tin shop and family grocery. The fire originated in the rear of Heilbron's dry goods store, and was evidently the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

Tennessee bids heavy for immigrants. Yesterday's Nashville Banner puts this forward: "At Louisville, on the 7th proximo, there will assemble a convention composed of delegates from Buffalo, Erie, Milwaukee, Toledo, Chicago, and other points near the lakes, representing an association of nearly one thousand families, who desire to find homes in the South. Here is our opportunity. Shall it be improved or lost? The friends of the immigration movement should see that Tennessee is properly represented at this important meeting."

It is stated that the great Southern mail route have just arranged for the issue of excursion tickets during the summer months for all points of interest in the South, including the battlefields of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, and the White Sulphur Springs of the latter State. A coupon ticket also admits a visit to the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. The exact fare for the several routes has not yet been definitely fixed, but the prices are to be reduced considerably less than one-half the regular fares.

The Baton Rouge Sugar Planter says: "A peculiarity particularly noticeable about the weather is th[illegible] we now have. Towards daybreak a blanket or heavy coverlet is necessary for comfort, and from that time until the sun is well up it is quite cool. Of course it has an effect upon the cane, retarding its growth, while it is of no particular benefit to cotton and corn. The writer has a vivid recollection of the chilly nights of the month of May, 1833, when as late as the 20th the good people of this vicinity had not entirely thrown aside their heavy spring clothing. The year proved fruitful, but it was a sickly one."

It must be owned that the dispatches published in yesterday's issue of the Courier-Journal cast a very dismal and heart-sickening shadow upon Fenianism; but the prevailing, one-sided view of the speedy and somewhat ignominious discomfiture that has come upon the Canadian raid is hardly a fair, and certainly not a full, view of the Irish question. There are two ways of looking at the expedition. We may consider it as a sharp game to pillage workingmen and servant-girls of their earnings, or as a game of agitation merely, in which failure was expected, but which was honestly designed. The Fenian leaders have certainly the knack of keeping themselves and their cause before the people, and they are bringing infinite trouble on the English Government. The revolutionary movement now going on in England is, to a certain extent, pushed ahead by them, and, if the revolution culminates in civil war, or if the Fenians can bring about a war between the United States and Great Britain, they may have reasonable hope, and can point back to their agitation as at least not in vain. At present, if there is nothing else to respect, we are bound to respect the faithfulness with which the Irish people have hoped against hope and fought against odds, and we have no mind to join the facetious assault which is being made upon the misdoing of O'Neill, Gleason, Spear and the rest.

Gen. Jordan's Report.

General Jordan, who was formerly Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban forces, a position which he relinquished to become Chief of Staff of the army, and who is now on a visit to this country as an emissary of the insurgent Government, to awaken the sympathies of the American people, and to endeavor to interest the Government of the United States in the Cuban movement, has appeared before the House Congressional Committee on Foreign Affairs and given them the benefit of his views on the situation. Since his return to this country, Gen. Jordan has evinced much enthusiasm and confidence in the cause which he has espoused. He declares that the revolutionists have plenty of men, and that all they seek is assistance in the way of money, arms and supplies. He says that the Cubans fight like heroes, and that the colored troops, of whom his army is largely composed, fight nobly. He is very confident that the people with whom he is allied will eventually secure their liberties unaided, but he seeks assistance that this happy consummation of their struggle may be accelerated.

The Cubans have held out for a long time, but this fact is not an assurance of their success. They hold their own, but their own is in a limited sphere, and they do not seem to gain ground. A more favorable opportunity for a revolution could not have presented itself than that which was seized by those who inaugurated the present movement. Spain was convulsed by a revolution at home, and the weakness that had fastened itself on her Government had debilitated it to the point of dissolution. The remaining energies of the Spanish people were directed against each other, and little was left to be expended in the subjugation of a rebellious distant colony. The Spanish yoke had been heavy, and at this critical moment the bolder spirits among the Cubans essayed to throw it off. The banner of revolt was raised, but there was a hesitation and apparent apathy among those who were expected to gather under it, that resulted in the leaders calling hordes of negroes to their assistance. We are told they fight bravely. They may do so, but they have not yet driven the Spaniards from the soil of Cuba. We are told that the insurrectionary army holds its position. It may do so for a century, and yet not secure the political independence of Cuba. The Indians who buried themselves in the impenetrable everglades of Florida held their position for years, and the Indians who may now hide themselves in inaccessible fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains may continue to hold their position for years to come, but in neither instance were they, nor are they, the monarchs of the wide domain around and beneath them. The geographical features of the Island of Cuba are peculiarly adapted to a defensive warfare such as is sustained by the Cuban army. The Island is traversed, from one end to the other, by a range of mountains, whose sides slope down on either side to within a few miles of the coast. The streams that flow from these mountain sides into the sea are necessarily short, and are unnavigable. The mountains are broken and abrupt, and are covered by the tangled vegitation and the impenetrable jungles that luxuriate in every tropical climate. Poisonous vapors impregnate the atmosphere to such an extent that even those born and reared, and thoroughly acclimated to the more habitable parts of the Island, can hardly endure the rigors of the interior. The invalid who seeks for health on the salubrious coast of Cuba need travel but a few miles to find the death from which he has fled, and the European soldier who seeks his foe in his secure retreat is a sure prey to disease if he escapes the ambuscades which nature has provided for his enemy. So superabundant is disease in the interior that it often bursts its bounds and sweeps down with its vomito and death and destruction to the coasts. In addition to all this, the army that endeavors to penetrate Cuba must bid farewell to all roads and means of transportation, and when it cuts its way to its enemy it must expect to find him in a position made almost impregnable by nature. It must also expect to find that enemy accustomed to a warfare which is new to the disciplined armies of Europe, and moving over the ground with a celerity which only the native can exhibit. It will be difficult to capture or destroy the Cuban army in such warfare, and it may continue to hold its position until Cuban posterity repeats traditions of the heroism of its sans-culotte and woolly-headed ancestry of to-day.

We are inclined to receive General Jordan's statements with a good deal of hesitation. We give him credit for being sincere in his enthusiasm, but he has long been known by those acquainted with him as a man of more enthusiasm than judgment. General Jordan was formerly an officer of the United States army, and had the reputation of being a man of literary tastes, and rather a visionary turn of mind. His impracticability, united with his taste for literary pursuits, induced him to undertake the task of compassing the whole circle of human knowledge. The result was, that he learned a little of nearly everything. The liberation of Cuba is probably one of several thousand projects he has found for accomplishing great things. At the opening of the war he was a Quartermaster in the army, and while his accounts were correct, they exhibited such extravagance in carrying out impracticable plans that they involved him in difficulty with the government. He resigned from the army at the beginning of the war, and threw his fortunes with the South, leaving a grand mining scheme, a magnificent sheep farm operation and one or two unbuilt cities on the Pacific coast to their fates. At the close of the war he published in Harper's Monthly a severe attack on Jefferson Davis, which, considering that gentleman's unfortunate situation at the time, did not gain him many friends. He was not led to this by any vindictiveness in his character or animosity towards Mr. Davis, but he had his views on the conduct of the war, and he enthusiastically announced them to the public. Gen. Jordan is not deficient in generosity, in truthfulness, in courage, nor in intellect, but he is an enthusiast and a visionary man, and his schemes are generally impracticable. Therefore we receive his statements with doubt, and if we did give full credence to them we would still say that they did not prove that the freedom of Cuba is a fact beyond peradventure.

The Clergy and the Press.

We have received a note from an intelligent and very much respected member of the Presbyterian General Assembly, now sitting in this city, in which the writer takes us to task, after a friendly fashion, which is at once his habit and his right, for what he regards as our "carelessness," in commending amusements of all sorts—theaters, circuses, horse-racing, nigger minstrelsy, novels and what not—to the consideration of the public, and particularly, as he says, to the consideration of "women and children." He thinks the press, which he admits to be "the most powerful engine for good or evil on earth," ought to be as "upright" and as "discreet" and as "pure" as the pulpit; and, he adds, "it should be less the organ of the world than of religion." Let us look at this for a moment, and see how far our critic is right in his premise, to say nothing of the deductions which follow. We take him as a type, of course, and not, by any means, as an exceptional instance.

Of the many extraordinary notions which constitute the distinctive characteristics of the average ministers of the gospel, none is more wonderful or more inveterate than the conviction that all pleasure is more or less a waste of time. Even the most liberal preachers, who have shaken off most of the unreasonable prejudices which were instilled into them by the wise old ladies, with petticoats or without, who surrounded their youth, are constantly found to have retained the old view about pleasure. The most excellent clergymen of all sects, differing in pretty nearly every other point, and representing the most opposite sides of theology, agree in looking upon pleasure as at most a necessary evil, incident to our fallen race. But just in proportion as the pulpit is illiberal—let us say, without meaning any offense, impracticable—the world, which is not growing worse, is growing more tolerant of pleasure. Why is this? It is, we think, because religionists found their idea of pleasure in a false conception, and pursue a mistaken course of education, which does not bear the rack of time. From our school days upward we are taught by this mistaken system that if anything is pleasant it is pretty sure to prove to be wrong. It is attempted to represent even croquet and base ball rather in their utilitarian aspects, as good for the body, just as grammar is good for the soul, than as means of pleasure and enjoyment. The notion that pleasure as pleasure is a desirable thing is repugnant to the heart of the commonplace teacher. The theological idea that mortals are sent here as to a place of sore chastisement and mortification must be maintained. The more dull, difficult and unintelligible a book, the more suitable it is for the use of readers. All the most obviously uninteresting books are on that account the more creditable kind of reading. If a lad be found poring over Smith's Church Lexicon, he is well thought of, because it is dull and dismal; but if he were laughing over Lothair or Edwin Drood nine people out of ten would declare him, in comparison with the disciple of Smith, to be wasting his time. That pleasure, amusement, mere recreation, thorough unbending, is a legitimate object of deliberate pursuit, is a truth pretty invariably disparaged; apparently for no other reason than that the man immoderately addicted to self-indulgence is a very bad sort of man. People do not seem to suspect that it is possible to be just as immoderately and evilly addicted to work as to indulgence, and that an equal amount, though of a different kind, of mischief may accrue to one's family from excess in one direction as in the other. The proposition that all pleasant things are right is untrue; but it is certainly not so radically untrue as the theological proposition that most pleasant things are wrong. And the prevalence of the more untrue of these two absurdities has an especially mischievous effect. Its constant presence, exerting an influence of whose operation one is mostly unconscious, checks — and, if it be supported by other influences, such as a conviction that mirth is unscriptural, actually extinguishes—all blitheness and freedom of spirit. Why should not a jocund capacity for pleasure and enjoyment be as eagerly desired by parents and teachers as a capacity for remembering dates or names? It may be said that nature settles the first, and that she only is responsible for it, whereas, though she may have to give one the faculty of memory in the first instance, it must be developed from without afterwards. As if nature could be responsible for the cheerfulness and joyousness of a creature whom every care is habitually taken to depress. This is the department in which the moral part of education has always been weakest, though vigorous attempts are occasionally made to strengthen it. That people should be trained and encouraged to be upright, self-controlling, industrious and magnanimous is never denied. But there is every bit as much reason why the faculty of being jolly, of finding an eager pleasure in all sorts of objects and pursuits, should be trained and encouraged. An hilarious elasticity of nature is surely one of the most invaluable qualities anybody can have. Yet somehow the man who goes through the world with sober, solemn jowl is always thought, by the church, to be showing a deeper sense of the worth of life, and to be making more of his talents than the elastic man. May we not reasonably ask our critic why? But, asking this, we can tell him why the press is growing in power whilst the pulpit is losing its hold upon worldly topics. It is simply because the pulpit standard is mistaken—is an error—and, consequently, impracticable. People obey or not, as they see fit, and are supported by reason and society. The press makes no exceptions; but this does not imply that it is corrupt. It is not corrupt. It dare not be corrupt. Society is not corrupt. Human nature is not corrupt. And the press must reflect, if it hopes to be strong, that which is best in society and human nature.

We do not pretend to claim any degree of infallibility for the principles on which the Courier-Journal is conducted, or for the practical execution of all the details that spring out of its daily life. All that we claim is that it has a purpose, which is not an evil one, and that it is handled with a constant eye to that which is good and pure, speaking in a moral sense. We regard pleasure of all sorts—even theaters, dancing and races—as legitimate, as sound, as upright, as elevating, as ennobling, as strengthening, when properly conducted and pursued. We are as conscientious in our mission as the clergyman can be in his, and recognize the same divine and moral law. It is certainly our aim to dignify life as far as we are able by precepts and examples of dignity. But we do not regard solemnity as dignity. That is most dignified which is chastest and most robust at the same time that it is natural. That is neither dignity nor morality nor religion—as we understand the rule of life—which is stilted, strained, insincere, ascetic or impractical.

Rebel Disabilities.

Under this head the Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday has an article which, when we call to mind the bitter Radicalism which has long characterized that journal, sounds to us very much like a death-bed confession. The Gazette, however, has no thought whatever of dying just yet, and we must, therefore, give it credit for the utterance of honest, conservative sentiments, not in view of the terrors beyond the grave, but from a conviction that such sentiments are just and right and proper as they always are. We have seen several Radical papers—or Republican papers, if you prefer that way of putting it—come out recently and take positions on high conservative ground, and the Gazette itself has now and then given evidences of possessing something better than a desire to bring forth the sour apple-tree and the halter as instruments for the wiping out of Southern disloyalty; but notwithstanding this, we were hardly prepared just yet to catch our Cincinnati contemporary in the act of uttering such sentiments as some of those which follow:

> But we are met by a picture of the heinousness of the crime of rebellion, and are told that to grant amnesty to rebels is to become accessories after the fact to the murder of our soldiers. And, furthermore, we are frightened with the bugaboo that if the disabilities are removed Jefferson Davis and John C. Breckinridge will be back in the Senate.
>
> This is a fearful anti-climax. The gigantic crime of the rebellion against the best Government the sun ever shone on—a crime which our much-strained orators were wont to say is the greatest since the crucifixion—the murder of a quarter of a million of our soldiers—all taken satisfactory vengeance upon by excluding Jefferson Davis and John C. Breckinridge from the Senate! It is like the regime of vengeance brought in by Andrew Johnson, who for a month bellowed to admiring delegations retribution upon traitors, and then exhausted it all in a requirement that Jefferson Davis should be tried by a jury, which must unavoidably be made up of his confederates.
>
> It seems to us that any scale of justice adequate to this view was abandoned when Lincoln and Grant granted terms of capitulation to the rebel armies, which amnestied in terms all the fighting men of the rebellion. To go around after that, picking up civilians and stragglers to administer justice upon, is rather a small business.
>
> And besides, we find it impossible to be scared by the prospective return of Jefferson Davis and John C. Breckinridge to the Senate. More than that, we say let them come. We would as lief have John C. Breckinridge as any other Kentucky Democrat. We believe him preferable to many who practiced Kentucky neutrality, and who somehow fancied that they conquered, and are anxious to continue the rebellion. Breckinridge tried it thoroughly and bravely, and has had enough; and we see nothing in his conduct to indicate anything else than a desire to repair the destruction caused by the war to his own fortunes and those of the commonwealth.
>
> True, he will probably continue his relations with the Democratic party. But if by fidelity to our slain soldiers we mean the exclusion of Democrats from Congress, let it be distinctly said. And, if we do not mean this, let us recognize the distinction.

So much for Breckinridge. Now for the arch-traitor, the image of whose face has long been a dumb horror upon the domestic andirons of the Gazette to frighten its loyal infants from a too near approach to the fire:

> So it is probable that Jefferson Davis will continue his Democratic partisanship. He could not be elected Senator from Mississippi unless a Democratic Legislature were elected. If there be a charm in his name that would elect a Democratic Legislature, if his disability were removed, it would anyhow; for his disfranchisement gives him even a stronger hold upon the sympathies of the Southern people. If this be the case, we must stand it; for there was no way to prevent but by hanging him. That could not be done under any trial by the civil law. We enjoyed in song his hanging on a sour apple-tree; but in point of fact the terms granted by Lincoln and Grant at the rebel capitulation gave immunity from punishment to all the fighting men; and after that it would have been both mean and unjust to impose severer terms on non-combatants.
>
> But if we are to have a Democrat for Senator from Mississippi, is it not morally certain that we shall have one who fully sympathized with secession and aided it? And if so, we would as lief have Jefferson Davis as any other. His ability is unquestioned. He has large experience in the affairs of our Government. The Senate needs such members. The leading Southern members were always good watchmen of the public Treasury. That is what is most needed now. The debasement of the Senate, both by the number of Senators who lack that element of responsibility which is made by adequate constituencies, and by the number whose position is so temporary and unnatural that it lacks all the elements of responsibility, has given such case to profligate schemes that the country needs the aid of all the forces that would oppose them. This is now the most practical patriotism.
>
> The conviction has been forced upon the public mind that the experiment of governing the Southern States by ostracizing the great body of tax-payers and all those who, under the natural conditions, came into the administration of government, and by foisting over them Northern sojourners, freedmen's bureau men, and the most ignorant of the natives, has worked badly, and that the services of the former governing elements are needed for the protection of the people. The name of loyalty is too dear at the cost of such a system of plunder, as, for example, that in South Carolina, under an Ohio carpet-bagger.

There is some hope for the nation yet. When all the leading Radical papers of the country shall have made up their minds to come out boldly, as the Gazette has done, and insist upon universal amnesty for what are popularly known as the rebels, and a proper degree of punishment for the peculations of such Radical plunderers as Senator Harlan, we shall no longer doubt when told that the late war, if not actually over, is at least rapidly drawing to a close.

☞ An exchange says "a Belgian was recently hung by mistake in Bruges, and as a slight recompense to his wife the generous-hearted Government has accorded her free permission to beg." It strikes us that the consciousness that the Government had hanged the wrong man is about as much recompense as a reasonable woman should have asked.

☞ An association has been formed in New York for the purpose of exposing and prosecuting men for malfeasance in office. The organization has been in existence a few weeks only, and yet work has accumulated upon its hands so rapidly that it has already found it necessary to double the amount of its machinery and move into a fire-proof building.

☞ The Washington papers all tell us that Senator Wilson says he intends to reply to Judge Black's Galaxy letter soon. If Senator Wilson will take a fool's advice, which he can procure of almost any other member of Congress, he had better see if he can't annihilate Black and his letter with silent contempt.

☞ Mrs. Cady Stanton delivered her McFarland-Richardson lecture in Brooklyn the other night. It was intended that nobody but women should be admitted, but they say a few bummers got in on affidavits that they were not particularly ashamed to hear such things.

☞ The Cincinnati Gazette says, in substance, that the Indianapolis Sentinel pitches into Senator Harlan, but can find no word for a Democrat who is guilty of fraud. Oh, yes, it can find the word easily enough; the difficulty is in finding the Democrat.

☞ The Cincinnati Gazette speaks of "the gigantic crime of the rebellion." We can assure our contemporary, upon the authority of several gentlemen who happened to be present and saw the crime, that its size has been very greatly exaggerated.

☞ The Washington Republican is "authorized to state that the Tuesday afternoon receptions of Mrs. Grant are discontinued." The President's cholera-morbus seems to have upset things there generally.

CITY ITEMS.

Hon. P. B. Muir's Residence.

Remember the sale this evening of the beautiful residence of Hon. P. B. Muir, on Ninth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. This is one of the most desirable houses in the city—convenient to business, in a splendid neighborhood, and in delightful order. Judge Muir has purchased a country residence, and his object in offering his home at auction is not an experiment to see what will be offered; his desire and intention is to sell. The property will be open for inspection during the day. Pearson & Meddis.

☞ Walker's Tonic Bitters is not a secret medicine. The formula is known to the Faculty. It is prepared in the most scientific manner, with fresh herbs and other entirely vegetable ingredients, with sufficient pure copper-distilled Kentucky Bourbon whisky to keep it from souring in hot weather; and it has proved to be the best tonic known. To guard against imposition the trade mark has been copyrighted. Now is the time to take it.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

LOCAL NOTICES.

HUGH BARCLAY, Jr.,
BANKER,
Russellville, Ky.
Special attention given to collections.
☞ Louisville correspondent, Citizens' Bank.
my30deodlm

CARRIAGES.
I have on hand a few Rockaways, Barouches, Open and Top Buggies, &c., of my own manufacture, for sale low at 226 Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh. All work warranted. W. F. SPYBEY.
my29d3

☞ Ladies and gentlemen purchasing fine jewelry, such as gold and silver watches, diamonds, chains, rings, pistols, etc., will save money by a call at my office. From one-third to one-half, and as much as two-thirds in many cases, can be saved at Hagan's brokers' office, 114 Third street. my29 d30.

WANTED.
Five or six first-class sewing-machine operators.
Also 25 competent sewing hands to work on suits.
Apply at S. BARKER & Co.'s.
my25 dif

SUITS
of every description made to order and warranted to give satisfaction.
my25 dtf S. BARKER & Co.

☞ Summer underwear and hosiery in great variety for ladies, gents, and children, at lowest prices. Stocking Factory, 48 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my25 d6

☞ Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 dtf.

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe, Consuls for the North German Union, South German States and Austria-Hungarian Empire.
John Smidt, Theod. Schwartz, C. Franke, F. Jansen, C. Brockenbrough.
jal d6m

MARRIED.

COBB—DAMAREE—In this city, on the 25th of May, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Helm, Mr. A. J. Cobb, of Clarksburg, Va., and Miss Annie E. Damaree, of this city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Popular Tonic of the Age.

The day has gone by when a medicine without merit could command and retain the confidence of the world. Advertising launches the public to try many things, but in this shrewd and thoughtful age, words will not suffice without proofs, and it is by the exercise of their private judgment men determine the relative value of the various articles recommended to their notice through the business columns of newspapers. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has now been subjected to this searching ordeal for more than eighteen years, and the result is that it stands at the head of the class of remedies to which it belongs. It has distanced and lived down innumerable competitors, and is to-day the standard vegetable tonic of the western world. The happy effects which have followed its use in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, intermittent fevers and general debility, and as a constitutional invigorant, have entitled it to universal confidence. Nothing can ever shake its reputation, for it is based on the individual experiences of tens of thousands of witnesses, embracing prominent and well-known citizens of every profession, occupation and class. There is not a city, town, or settlement in the United States where it is not a medicinal staple. No druggist or general dealer would consider his stock complete without it, and the returns of the internal revenue department show that its sales exceed those of any other proprietary restorative manufactured on this side of the Atlantic. The beneficial results derived during a long series of years from the use of Hostetter's Bitters, have convinced the whole community that the only true way to restore to health a broken-down or debilitated system, or to put the human body on its defense when exposed to unwholesome influences, is to invigorate, regulate and purify it at one and the same time. my30 eod3&wl

HOLLOWAY'S

VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS.

Twenty years' experience has proved this the most popular remedy with physicians and parents for those pests of childhood—worms. They are pleasant to take, and always effective in expelling the worms and toning the system up to its normal condition. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine have the signature of the proprietors on the wrapper of each package.

Johnston, Holloway & Cowden,
No. 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.
Sold by all druggists at 25c per box. ap11 Mly

THE CONSTITUTION OVERTHROWN.

The Constitution and Health may be ruined by a few applications of the lead or sulphur hair dyes now in the market. "Not a Dye" may be the motto of such nostrums, but A DIE may be the result of using them. But ONE HAIR DYE has been

TRIED AND ACQUITTED

of all deleterious tendency, under the infallible laws of science. Be it known to all that

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

has been analyzed by the distinguished chemist, Prof. Chilton, and his certificate of its wholesomeness may be seen at Cristadoro's, 6 Astor House, New York. CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it. my15 deod&w[illegible]

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless—reliable—instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—black or brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, New York. jel deodly

SWEET CLOVER BUTTER

Hudson Creamery.

We have made arrangements with the Hudson Creamery to supply us, twice a week, with this sweet, fresh Butter, which we offer to the trade and families. BISBITT & SON.

Roe Herring and Shad.

JUST received 100 pkgs Roe Herring and Shad, in half bbls and kits. For sale by BISBITT & SON.
my28 dfm 72 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

A CARD.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 26, 1870.

We take great pleasure in stating that Atwood & Nicholas, agents of the Pacific Insurance Company, of San Francisco, have this day paid us four thousand dollars, being amount of their policy on lumber in our lumber-yard. This payment was made without deduction of interest, which is customary with some companies.
my29 d3 WRAMPELMEIR, SCHULTE & CO.

TWELFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE KENTUCKY State Agricultural Society.

THIS Exhibition for 1870 will be held on the Henderson County Fair Grounds, near the city of Henderson, commencing on the 4th day of October, and holding on during five days. The Fair Grounds are in excellent repair, and the most favorable arrangements will be made with the different lines of transportation for conveying stock and passengers to and from the Fair. The premium list will be large and comprehensive, and any information desired may be obtained by addressing G. M. Priest, at Henderson, Ky., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. J. J. MILLER,
my28 dlaw&weow4 Sec'y Ky. State Ag. Society.

DISCOUNT, DEPOSIT, AND COLLECTION OFFICE.
SAMUEL A. COOK. H. J. COOK.
COOK & CO.,
ALBANY, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited. my22 deodlm*

A GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS!—$75 to $200 per month. We want to employ a good agent in every county in the U. S., on commission or salary, to introduce our world-renowned Patent White Wire Clothes-Lines. Will last a hundred years. If you want profitable and pleasant employment, address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 William st., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.
my30 dlm

Meat, Milk, and Ice Store.
D. SEXTON & CO.,
With whom is associated the well-known ANDY J. KSIEL, would call the attention of STEAMBOATMEN and PLANTERS to their supply of Fresh and Corned Beef, the best to be found in the city, at
NO. 39 JEFFERSON STREET,
my10 dlm MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cabinet Manufacturers,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
We established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1833 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.
MOORE & CAMPION.
Store No. [illegible] South Second st.
ja24 d6m Factory Nos. 261 & 263 Lerval st.

MEETINGS.

Election of Directors.

AN annual meeting of the stockholders Mechanics' Co-operative and Building Association, for the purpose of electing six directors, will be held at the office of the Company, ... on Saturday, June 4th, at 8 P. M.
my29 d6 OLIVER H. STRATTAN, Pres't.

Cave Hill Cemetery.

THE annual meeting of the lot-holders, for the election of three Trustees, will be held in the office of the Company on Wednesday, June 1, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.
my28 d4d R. A. ROBINSKI, Sec'y.

DRY GOODS.

Cassimeres, &c.

2 CASES Evans' & Seagrave's" Silk-mixed Cassimere;
1 case "Russell" Silk-mixed Cassimere;
1 case King's Mill 6-4 Tweed;
1 case Worth Adams 6-4 Tweed;
1 case Kentucky Jeans;
1 case Black Doeskin Cassimeres;
6 cases Black Cassimeres;
4 cases Kentucky;
[illegible]
2 cases Pressed Duck;
1 case Dundee Canvass;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my29 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Handkerchiefs.

TAPE-BORDERED Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Do Cotton do;
Gent's Hem' Linen do;
Do do col' bordered do;
Ladies' Hemstitched Linen do;
Do do Cotton do;
Do Lace-edge do;
Bandana Silk do;
Silk-bordered Cotton do;
Turkey Red do;
Madras do;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my29 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Mosquito Nets.

3,000 GOVERNMENT Mosquito Nets; Pink, blue, and white Bobbinet Mosquito Nets;
Pink, blue, & white Gauze Mosquito Nets;
Linen do do do;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my29 70 and 72 Sixth street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

French Lick Springs.

THE Hotel at these celebrated Springs is now open and in the daily reception of visitors. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted, and the proprietors feel confident of making it a pleasant home for the pleasure-seeker as well as the invalid. Billiards, ten-pins, and other amusements. A good string band will be in attendance during the season. There are daily hacks running from Orleans station on the New Albany and Chicago Railroad and the Shoals station on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

For the analysis and curative properties of these springs send and get our circular. Address
RYAN & TUCKER,
my19 dim&wsexSu French Lick, Ind.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.

THIS well-known and popular summer resort is now open for the season with enlarged facilities and ample means to secure the comfort and enjoyment of visitors. The waters of these Springs are unequaled for their remedial virtues, and the SULPHUR BATHS, just introduced, cannot fail to be appreciated. Bowling Saloons, Billiard Tables, a splendid enlarged Ball-room, and a fine Band of Music are provided for the benefit of guests.

Those taking the train on the Knoxville Branch road at 8.30 A. M. arrive at the Springs in time for early dinner. Half-fare tickets to the Springs can always be had at Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis.
my18 eodim JONES & FITZHUGH, Proprietors.

BONDURANT, LEWIS & GAGE,
(Successors to Bondurant & Todd,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Pitts, Wheeler & Mellick, and other Threshers; Ball's Improved with Dropper, and Dodge's Self-Raker; Ohio and Excelsior Reapers and Mowers; Buckeye, Dexter, Gates' Kentucky, Cider Mills, &c.; Wagons, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c. my28 d15

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM or MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Sallowness, Moth Patches, and all Skin Blemishes.

This preparation has acquired a reputation the past 30 years among FASHIONABLE LADIES which makes it sought after by the fair sex coming from or going to the most distant countries. For it has no equal or rival in its beautifying and innocent qualities. Like all other of Dr. GOURAUD'S preparations, this has extended its sale until it has become a specialty by its own merits and is not the CREATURE OF MERE ADVERTISING NOTORIETY. This noticeable fact is proved by the large sales made by Messrs. SAUDEK & JONES, corner of Second and Green streets, Louisville, Ky., WITHOUT ONE LINE OF ADVERTISING.

This invaluable Cosmetic is recommended from one customer to another on actual KNOWLEDGE OF ITS VALUE AND UTILITY.

Prepared by DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD, 48 Bond street, NEW YORK, formerly of Walker street, and late of 453 Broadway. Established 31 years.

DR. GOURAUD is also the proprietor of the celebrated ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, POUDRE SUBTILE for uprooting hair, LILY WHITE, LIQUID ROUGE, etc.

All of Dr. Gouraud's Preparations
Can be found at
SAUDEK & JONES',
Corner of Second and Green streets, Louisville, Ky., and Druggists'.
my31 eodsim

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.
OF THE SOUTH AND WEST,
No. 18 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over 100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, almost immediately afloat, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

[illegible] acres, Polk co., Texas, $13 per acre	$26,000 00
4,500 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $5	22,500 00
[illegible] acres, Poinsett [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5	3,000 00
200 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark., $5	1,000 00
5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $5	25,000 00
4,428 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5	22,140 00
4,428 acres, Colorado co., Texas, $5	22,140 00
4,428 acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $5	22,140 00
1,280 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $5	6,400 00
800 acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $5	4,000 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
100 acres, Clark co., Ark., $5	1,000 00
500 acres, Washita co., Ark., $1	500 00
2,243 acres, Sunflower co., Miss., $2 50	5,607 50
5,000 acres, Franklin co., Tenn., $5	25,000 00
1,160 acres, Marion co., Ark., $5	5,800 00
5,400 acres, Mississippi, $3	16,200 00
10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., $3	30,000 00
8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $5	40,000 00
8,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $5	40,000 00
16,000 acres, Arkansas, $3	48,000 00
2,425 acres, Morehouse parish, La., $15	36,375 00
600 acres, St. Landry	3,783 00
900 acres, Caldwell	2,250 00
940 acres, Concordia	4,200 00
140 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5	700 00
500 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $2 50	700 00
2,560 acres, Madina co., Texas, $5	12,800 00
461 acres, Madison co., Miss., $10	4,610 00
3,940 acres, St. Martins parish, La., $5	19,700 00
7,321 acres, Assumption	15,547 00
99,595 acres	$449,016 50
200 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5	1,000 00
99,895 acres	$450,016 50

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 118 Carondelet st.
B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't,
New Orleans.
CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my5 dtf

NOTICE.

"Old Bank of Kentucky."

IN obedience to an act approved Jan. 21, 1870, chapter 100, notice is hereby given to the creditors and stockholders of the "Old Bank of Kentucky" to file with the undersigned, for liquidation and settlement, any and all claims they may have against said bank within nine months from this date, otherwise they will be barred under the operation of said act.
D. HOWARD SMITH,
Auditor and ex-officio Pres't Old Bank Ky.
ap27w3m my7 dlm

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,
GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,
CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,
IRON STAIRS,
Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.
PATENT WIRE WORK.
Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.
BRONZE WORK.
Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.
ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.
The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.
Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.
Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap26 d6m

NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.

Soundings taken December 10, at 2 P. M., when the water-marks in the canal showed 9 feet 10 inches, give the following results:

The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 6 feet under water. This crib is 55¼ feet from the pier.

From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 100 feet. Over the second crib there was 8 feet of water.

The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 43¼ feet from the second and 32 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 3¼ feet under water.

The fourth crib, 43¼ feet from the third, was 5 feet under water.

The fifth crib, 43¼ feet from the fourth and 38 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.

The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.

All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.

The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 90 feet in the middle chute and 96¼ feet in the Indiana chute. W. B. HAMILTON,
fel5 dtf President Louisville Bridge Co.

WALKER'S PURE HOLLAND SCHNAPPS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best possible quality, and is the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO.,
General Wholesale Agents,
ja17 35 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the Louisville Female College,

THE Annual Examination for 1870 will commence Monday, June 6, and continue four days. On Thursday, June 9, at 8 P. M., the senior class will deliver essays and receive their diplomas. Also an address before the alumnae and graduating class will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Rivers, late President of Florence University. my29 d[illegible]

Notice.

CAVE HILL CEMETERY.—All bodies in the public vault must be removed before the 15th of June, 1870. This order is imperative.
my28 d4 ROBERT ROSS, Sup't.

Carriages! Carriages!

2 SHIFTING-TOP Buggies;
1 fine light four-seat Rockaway, panel-back and quarters;
1 fine three-seat Coach;
1 light Rockaway.
All of the above are new, and will be sold at less than cost, as I wish to close out my stock and quit my Repository. In addition to the above, I have for sale
1 second-hand Calash Coach, all in good repair;
1 second-hand six-seat Rockaway,
which will be sold at a great bargain.
Also several light Spring Wagons.
L. F. STONE,
my27 d6 Main street, opposite Galt House.

Proclamation.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 28, 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given to owners of dogs that on and after Friday, May 27, 1870, and until Sept. 1, 1870, all persons owning or having dogs are required to confine them to their premises, or to keep them muzzled. The police are instructed to kill all unmuzzled dogs found running at large after the date named above.
my28 d JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Pasturage.

ELEGANT bluegrass pasturage 3½ miles from the city. Apply to J. MONTZ, Third st. my27 d6*

Notice.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13th, 1870.

ON petition of Mary J. Osborn, of Louisville, Kentucky, administratrix of Wm. Osborn, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said William Osborn, on the 19th day of August, 1856, and reissued in two divisions numbered respectively as follows: Number 2,287, on the 18th day of June, 1866, and number 2,290, on the 19th day of June, 1866, for an improvement in machines for pressing Bonnets, Bonnet Frames, &c. It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 19th day of July next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 29th day of July next, and that said petition be heard on the 3d day of August next. Any person may oppose this extension. SAM'L A. FISHER,
my16 dlaw3 Commissioner of Patents.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manufacturing and Financial Company a call of five per cent. upon the capital stock of said Company was made, payable at the Planters' National Bank on or before June 1, 1870.
my19 dtd HENRY DENT, Cashier.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE BRIDGE CO.,
May 18, 1870.

THE interest on the bonds of the Louisville Bridge Co. due 1st prox. will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the office of the company in this city, on and after the 30th inst., and at the banking house of Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., New York, on and after 1st June.
my18 d14 W. H. SLAUGHTER, Sec'y.

Western Lunatic Asylum.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., April 29, 1870.

BY an act of the General Assembly, approved February 15, 1866, it becomes the duty of the Board of Managers of the Western Lunatic Asylum to give public notice that this Asylum now has the number of patients prescribed by law, and, being full to its entire capacity, no more patients should be sent without notice from the Superintendent that there is room for their reception, as they can only be received in future to fill vacancies made by removals. Papers in the State would confer a favor by noticing the above.
ap30 dlm GEO. POINDEXTER, Chmn.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
jel 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Moorhead & Co. was dissolved on the 1st of May, 1870, W. E. Robinson retiring. The business of the old firm will be settled by B. C. Levi, who is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation. W. E. ROBINSON,
May 26, 1870. B. C. LEVI.

In retiring from the Steamboat and Railroad business I commend my late partner, B. C. Levi, to my friends, and solicit for him a liberal share of their patronage. W. E. ROBINSON.

B. C. LEVI,
(SUCCESSOR TO MOORHEAD & CO.,)
Steamboat and Railroad Agent,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
OFFICE, NO. 20 FOURTH STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
May 26, 1870. my26 d6

Dissolution of Partnership.

AUGUST HORSTMANN, having purchased the entire interest of Jos. J. Fischer in the Wholesale Liquor, Wine, and Vinegar business heretofore carried on by them, in the name of Aug. Horstmann, their partnership was dissolved on the 23d day of May, 1870. Mr. Horstmann will settle up the outstanding business of the late firm. He will be found at his old place of business.
my26 d6 AUGUST HORSTMANN.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of our interest in the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business to Mr. W. D. Turner (our late foreman), we herewith cheerfully commend him as our successor to the customers of the old house and to the public generally.
ap28 d30 C. U SHREVE & CO.

REFERRING to the above, I will continue the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business in all its branches at the new stand, No. 130 Third street, between Jefferson and Green sts.
ap28 d30 W. D. TURNER.

INSURANCE.

THE GREAT WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
Office, No. 20 Nassau St.
Cash Capital and Assets, over $500,000.
New Policies issued in 1869 amounting to $1,582,460.

OFFICERS.
Robert Bage, President
Frederick W. Macy, Vice President
Wesley E. Shader, Secretary
John [illegible], Counsellor
D. [illegible], M. D., Medical Examiner
Nathan Willey, Actuary

All its policies and dividends are non-forfeitable. Dividends declared annually.

It issues all approved forms of policies—ordinary life, single payment, annual (five, ten, fifteen and twenty years), endowment, joint life, and annuities.

Its policies impose no unnecessary restrictions upon travel, occupation or residence.

It is a purely mutual company, the entire surplus earnings over the actual cost of insurance being divided equally among the insured.

Thirty days' grace given for payment of premiums.

The abovementioned features—embracing every accommodation not inconsistent with entire security to the company—make the Great Western Mutual one of the most liberal Life Insurance Companies in the United States.

Parties who contemplate insuring would do well to address

WM. F. LEWIS, Gen'l Agent,
BRANCH OFFICE, 134 MAIN ST.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in Kentucky.
ap22 deod6m

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the abovementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co. .... Waltham, Mass.
Amn. Watch Co. .... Waltham, Mass.
American Watch Co., Crescent St. .... Waltham, Mass.
Appleton, Tracy & Co. .... Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Co. .... Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett .... Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery .... Waltham, Mass.
Home Watch Co .... Boston, Mass.

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Gen'l Agents,
182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent st., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.
ap10 deod, Mo, We&Fri m&weow3m 1pd&3dpw

HENDERSON LAND SALE.

YOUR ATTENTION
Is CORDIALLY INVITED to the
"Henderson County, Kentucky, Land Sale"
Grand Prize Scheme

Regularly CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky, indorsed and recommended by every leading official in the State, and over 800 of her most prominent citizens. This splendid scheme embraces

511 Prizes, $314,320

Comprising ONE THOUSAND ACRES of the richest river bottom tobacco farms in the wealthy county of Henderson, Ky., with all their appurtenances.

Capital Prize......$150,000

SMALLEST PRIZE, $50.

Also about $20,000 in GREENBACKS, the rent money of the property for the years 1869 and 1870, to be distributed to the winners of the FIRST SEVEN prizes respectively. Rent for 1869 was $12 per acre

Tickets Five Dollars

The Drawing will POSITIVELY take place JULY 4th, 1870, AT MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Hundreds of our best citizens have given unqualified certificates and indorsements of this magnificent enterprise. Every dollar invested by ticket-holders is held in trust by the commissioners appointed by the Legislature until the drawing takes place and the prizes are delivered. Income of the property for last 15 years has averaged

$80,000 A YEAR.

In order to have your tickets properly registered, buy AT ONCE of your nearest club agent, or remit to either of the following financial agents, who will furnish full descriptive circulars:

L. H. LYNE, Cash'r Farmers' Bank Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial B'k, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
R. G. THOMAS, Cashier, Obs. & Rep., Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Cash'r Deposit Bank, Owensboro, Ky.
SEMONIN, DIXON & CO., Evansville, Ind.

Good Club Agents wanted everywhere.
my1l deod&wtl

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1870, for sweeping or cleaning the public ways of the city and the removal of garbage in accordance with the ordinance and specifications filed in the City Engineer's office, which can be seen on and after this date.

No bid considered unless made on the blank form furnished by the City Engineer, and right reserved to reject any or all bids if necessary for the public good. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 28, 1870. my29

Proposals.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, June 13, 1870,

To construct a sewer on Second st., from Chestnut to Broadway.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the City Engineer on and after Monday, June 6, 1870.

Bond with approved security will be required.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 28, 1870. my29

Proposals—Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M., June 4, 1870, for the reconstruction of the catch basins on Preston street, according to plan and specifications which can be seen at the City Engineer's office on and after May 30.

Proposal to be made for each kind of work separately, in form as specified by the City Engineer.

Bond with approved security for the faithful execution of the contract required, and right reserved to reject any or all bids necessary to the public interest. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 28, 1870. my29

AUGUST ELECTION.

To the Voters of Louisville.

I AM a candidate for the office of City Court Clerk, and, coming before you for your suffrage, I propose to state my position. I am a Protestant, and in favor of continuing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools, and for non division of the school fund. Respectfully, [my29 d3*] J. H. SPEER.

For Marshal of the City Court.

THOS. G. SLATER is an independent candidate for the office of Marshal of the City Court. my24 dtd

For Jailer.

JOHN SHARDEIN is an independent candidate for Jailer in the August election. my29 dtd

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN MEHRINGER as candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election.

PHILIP TOMPPERT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County at the next August election.
my18 dte

For County Court Clerk.

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap2 dte

ERNEST TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court. ap2 dte

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap2 dte

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

AT a County Court, convened and held for Jefferson county, on the first Monday in March, 1869, and continued and held on the first Monday in April, 1869, the following "Fees and Duties" were fixed and prescribed for the government of the "Sealer of Weights and Measures" of said county, to-wit: That for sealing weights and measures he shall be entitled to the following fees, viz:

For sealing platform scales under 400 pounds	$1 00
For 1,000	1 50
For 2,000	2 00
For 3,000	2 50
For ... ... [illegible]	3 00
For ... ... [illegible]	[illegible]
For sealing coal, stock, hay, and dormant scales	5 00
For beam scales	[illegible]
For counter platform scales	[illegible]
For counter graded beam scales	[illegible]
For counter equal balances	[illegible]
For spring scales	[illegible]
For weights, each	[illegible]
For half-bushel and peck measures, each	15
For all measures under a peck	10
For gallon measures and under, each	10
For from one gallon to five, each	15
For all over five gallons	20
For yard stick not previously sealed	10
For those that have been sealed	5
For tape lines 100 feet and under	[illegible]
For surveyor's chain	[illegible]

HIS DUTIES.

1. He shall be the duty of the Sealer of Weights and Measures to test and seal all weights and measures, and all hay, coal, stock and dormant scales, at least twice a year, and all others once a year, and he shall, whenever he is informed, or has cause to believe, that any one is selling or buying by weights and measures that are not correct, immediately to proceed to test them, and if found incorrect, he shall not allow all weights and measures of this kind found correct, and if any are found incorrect, he shall be his duty to report the facts to the County Attorney, who shall investigate the facts, and if he finds the parties deserving, he shall make any charge; and it shall be his duty to report such as are detected in using false weights or measures without reporting them, unless he knows that such parties are innocent of wrongdoing; but for every failure to make such report, or for any out of order knowingly, he shall have the party owning or using them prosecuted for using false measures or weights.

2. He shall keep a book which shall be engraved with his name on the outside cover, and on the back, "Sealer of Weights," and the years in which the services were performed, in which book he shall record all the names of the persons whose weights or measures he has sealed, the kind of weights or measures, and the price charged therefor, and said book shall be placed in the hands of the County Attorney at least ten days before the first Monday in the month of March of each year, and which book shall be examined by said Attorney and laid before the County Levy Court at its next term thereafter, and the same shall be deposited among its records in the County Clerk's office; and if there are any improper charges therein, said Attorney shall cause the Sealer of Weights and Measures to be prosecuted for the same.

3. He shall give a receipt to the owners of scales and measures when sealed, specifying the kind of weights and measures sealed, and the amount charged for each and on all scales; he shall put his certificate and the seal on the weights and measures.

4. That in sealing measures he shall not force the bottoms for the purpose of making them hold proper quantity, but if they should be found either too large or too small, he shall condemn them, or cause them to be made to hold the proper quantity.

5. He shall keep an office in the city of Louisville, between Preston and Seventh streets and Walnut street and the river. Said office shall be a dry and safe room, in which he shall keep all the weights and measures when not using them, and which he is not to allow to be taken out of his possession.

6. He shall keep his office open until 8 o'clock in the morning, and in his absence shall keep a slate and pencil on the door, on which persons can leave their orders.

7. He shall cause the weights and measures to be kept as dry as possible, and not permit them to rust, or suffer them to be bruised, defaced, or handled by persons not in his employ.

8. He shall give a receipt on entering on the duties of his office to his predecessor, specifying the kind and condition of the weights and measures at the time they are received by him, and, after they shall have been receipted for by him, he shall report their condition to the County Attorney, which report shall be by him laid before the County Court, who, together with the County Attorney, shall cause proceedings to be instituted against the former sealer of weights and measures for the damage, if any, done them. It shall be his duty to have all weights and measures put in proper order and scaled.

9. He shall have this report published once a year (in two German and two American papers), in the month of May, and the location of his office or place of business, and keep a bill of the prices allowed herein posted in some conspicuous place in his office.

10. It shall be his duty to return a list of all weights and measures received by him or in his possession once in each year, which said report shall be in the book provided in section 2 hereof.

And I would here call the attention of all having or using any of the scales, weights, or measures hereinbefore mentioned to the following sections of a statute now in force in this county, and which was approved the 7th day of January, 1852. It will be enforced with the utmost strictness:

"Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of all persons residing within the city of Louisville and Jefferson county using the weights and measures to have the same in the second section of this act (the same as those mentioned above), or anything else that may be used to ascertain weight and measure, to have the same tested and compared with the weights and measures of the county of Jefferson, before using the same, and once in every year thereafter, between the first day of May and September, except farmers and all other persons not buying or selling, who shall have their weights and measures compared once every five years; and it shall be the duty of the sealer of weights and measures, when notified in writing that any of the articles mentioned in the second section of this act are immovable, to remove so much of the standard as may be necessary to test and compare the same, the applicant or applicants paying all expenses attending the removal of said standard.

"Sec. 4. If any person shall fail or refuse to have weights or measures used by him, her, or them, as aforesaid, compared with the standard provided by the County Court, and as directed in this act, he, she, or they so offending shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars, recoverable before any justice of the peace, in the name of the Commonwealth.

And it shall be the duty of the sealer of weights and measures to present all offenders under the provisions of this act."

My office is on the east side of Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson streets, at Rankin's Scale Factory. J. W. BURNETT,
Sealer of Weights and Measures
my28 d3 For Jefferson County.

Ladies, Attention!

JUST RECEIVED, a full stock and new patterns of Embroidered Edgings and Insertions;
Lace Collars; Lace and Muslin Ruffles;
Linen Collars and Cuffs; Linen Chemisettes;
Lace Chemisettes; Cotton Trimmings;
Ruffings, Reviere Edgings and Insertions;
Alexander Kid Gloves at $1, at

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ Fourth St.
my18

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

GREAT reduction in prices for cash.
D. P. FAULDS,
my7 eodtf 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

RAILROADS.

Three Express Passenger Trains Daily FROM LOUISVILLE TO CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS Without Change of Cars.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

ON and after Sunday, May 29, 1870, trains will run as follows:
Leave Louisville....... 7:30 a m 2:15 p m 10:00 p m
Arrive St. Louis......... [illegible]
... close connections at St. Louis with three daily corresponding trains for all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and the far West.
Leave Louisville....... 7:30 a m 2:15 p m 10:00 p m
Arrive Cincinnati....... [illegible]
... connection with trains for all the East ...
Through tickets and baggage checks may be procured at the offices of the company, corner Fourth and Main sts., and at the principal hotel ticket offices in Louisville. Omnibuses call for passengers and baggage without extra charge.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen. Pass. Agt.
THOS. DORWIN, Gen. Southern Pass. Agt. my27 dtf

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

ON and after Tuesday, May 17, the accommodation train will leave Big Clifty at 6 A. M., arriving at Elizabethtown at 7 A. M., connecting with the Louisville train, and returning will arrive at Big Clifty at 6 P. M. M. Arthur's coaches will connect with both trains, carrying passengers to and from Grayson Springs and Litchfield.
GEORGE MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. my17 dtf

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J. M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this line cross the Ohio river on the magnificent bridge at Louisville, avoiding all transfers by ferry or omnibus. This and other advantages make this the most desirable route for safety, comfort, and speed between Louisville and all points North, East, and West.

Trains leave Louisville from the depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street, as follows:
6:30 A. M. Mail and Chicago Express daily except Sunday.
10:00 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday.
2:15 P. M. Chicago, St. Louis, and Eastern Express daily except Sunday.
10:40 P. M. St. Louis and Eastern Express daily except Saturday and Sunday.

Silver Palace day and night cars on the 10:00 A. M. train run through to New York via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg without change.

Elegant sleeping cars on the 6:30 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. trains run through to St. Louis, and on the 2:15 P. M. train to Chicago. Wagner's sleeping cars run through on this train, via Cleveland, Buffalo and Albany, to New York, without change.

On Sunday trains leave at 2:15 P. M. New York Express, via Indianapolis, with Silver Palace day and night car, through to New York without change. 2:15 P. M. Express for Indianapolis, connecting with trains East and West.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

☞ These are the only legitimate offices of the Company. Beware of all others. ☜

All the above trains leave the Jeffersonville passenger station, corner Fourteenth and Ninth streets, ten minutes after they leave Louisville.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
R. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
May 26, 1870.

Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.

3 Daily Trains for Cincinnati and All Eastern and Northern Cities.

Leave. ☞ Sleeping Car open at 9 P. M. ☜ Arrive.
10:00 A. M. Cincinnati, Daily except Sundays. 8:00 P. M.
3:55 P. M. ...Cincinnati, Daily........ [illegible]
11:10 P. M. Cincinnati, Daily except Saturday. 5:00 A. M.
[illegible] A. M. ...Lexington, Daily except Sunday... [illegible]
[illegible] P. M. ...Lexington, Daily except Sunday... [illegible]
5:15 P. M. ...Lagrange, Daily except Sunday... [illegible]
au14 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND MISSOURI RIVER LINE.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA
IN 21 HOURS.

Pullman's Palace Day and Sleeping COACHES,
AND
PULLMAN'S DINING CARS.

This line, consisting of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Burlington & Missouri River Railroads, is finished and in perfect operation between Chicago and Omaha.

Its Splendid Track,
Its First-class Equipment,
Its Outfit of Pullman's Cars,

render it worthy of the patronage of the traveling public.

This Line is running in direct connection with the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, between Omaha and San Francisco, and is the ONLY LINE on which the passenger can secure the comfort of Pullman's Dining Cars between Chicago and Omaha.

ROBERT HARRIS,
Gen'l Supt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
C. E. PERKINS,
fe7 dlaw6m Gen'l Supt. B. & M. R. R. R.

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:
Leave. [Feb. 6, 1870.] Arrive.
7:30 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail 10:40 P. M.
4:30 P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express 9:25 A. M.
12:30 A. M. Nash. & Southeastern Exp. Mail [illegible]
[illegible] Richmond & Mt. Vernon Mail [illegible]
[illegible] Bardstown Accommodation [illegible]

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Fourth and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.
ja24 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—the advertiser of all other who advertise in the papers—has been especially devoted to this "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has been in successful practice upwards of [illegible] years.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times the whole charge.

Persons seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to any inquirer.

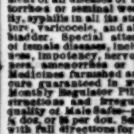
FEMALE DISEASES treated with PATIENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menses, etc.

FEMALE PILLS. Dr. Lancaster's—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $5.

Best quality of Male Safes. Price $5 per dozen.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation free. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.



$500 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 385 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1858, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1861—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give us precedence over the many unprincipled QUACKS whose advertisements appear in every newspaper. SPECIAL attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, impotency and sterility, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhea and barrenness, impotency, nervous debility and female weakness, amenorrhea or suppression of the menses. Medicines furnished and a speedy and PERMANENT cure guaranteed in EVERY case. Dewees's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions and irregularities—price $5. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per single one, $3 for ½ doz, or $5 per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 2d & 3d sts., north side
ja15 Louisville, Ky.

DENTISTRY.

DENTIST.

New Dental Laboratory,
DR. M. L. S. BUCKNER,
(With Dr. Redman), No. 30 Chestnut st., is prepared to insert artificial teeth on any base desired. First-class work at reasonable rates. mh5 deodlm

J. F. CANINE,
DENTIST,
And Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. — ja14 d6l

LAWYERS.

PHIL. LEE. D. R. RODMAN.
LEE & RODMAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 6 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.,
Will practice in all the courts held in the city of Louisville, in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, and in the counties of Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby and Oldham. Collections promptly made and remitted.
my29 dlm

THO. A. R. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT.
BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.
LOUISVILLE.......................KENTUCKY.
WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. ocl dtf

COAL.

COAL! COAL!

WE have a large stock of the Best Pittsburg Coal; also, the celebrated Hanawall Cannel Coal; on hand and the tow-boat Fred. Wilson is coming with 100,000 bushels of the O'Neill Coal, which will make ours one of the largest and best stocks in the city, and for sale at the lowest market price. And we would say to our customers that we think this as good time to buy as will be this season.
my1 dlm KENNEDY & IRWIN, 104 Third st.

SMYSER & JACKSON'S NATIVE WINES
SMYSER, MILTON & CO.,
AGENTS,
Nos. 23 and 25 Main street, Louisville.
my7 dtf

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Art.

[illegible] is at Messrs. Fitch & Lindsey's a re[markably] fine portrait of one of our promi[nent] citizens, which is an admirable likeness [by an] excellent artist, and several of different [persons] in this city, painted by Mr. Ver Bryck, [in] which that artist has been very fortunate in [catc]hing the expression of the fair faces, [who]se beauty he has so happily transferred [to] his canvas. Mr. Ver Bryck has painted a [num]ber of portraits here, and in none of [the]m has he been more successful than these, [whi]ch is perhaps due to his having had two [suc]h charming subjects.

II.

An Infant Phenomenon.

[Ou]r New York exchanges give an account [of a] child named James Speight, aged two [yea]rs and ten months, who plays upon the [vio]lin with wonderful ease. This minute [prodi]gy only manifested his musical talent [last] Christmas, since which time he has made [rem]arkable progress, and is now astonishing [the] musical world by his performances. Ever [sin]ce the original "Infant Phenomenon" shed [lust]er upon the dramatic company of "Vin[cent] Crummles, Esq.," the world has been [some]what dubious about the successive ones, [but] this fiddling cherub seems to be fully [equ]al to the great original in precocity.

III.

A Change of Pasture.

[H]ot weather will soon be upon us, and the [annu]al rush to the watering places be again [in] order. The great thing in casting about [for a] place to go to is to hit upon one where [one] will see something new and be able, [whi]le recuperating the physical man, to ex[chan]ge ideas with strangers. This idea of [goin]g where you will only see those you have [been] thrown into company with all winter is [[illegible]] monotonous. There is no variety in [[illegible]]ing, riding, flirting, and dancing with the [sam]e creatures you have been working along [[illegible]] of in the social tread-mill the past sea[son]. A change of pasture is what does one [mo]re good than anything else, which is cer[tain]ly not gained in spending the summer [[illegible]]where with everybody who lives here.

IV.

Presbyterian.

[T]he New York Express thus gives utterance [to] the feelings of gratification it experienced [at t]he action of the Presbyterians now in ses[sion] in this city: "The welcome of the Gen[eral] Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian [Chu]rch to the Committee of the Northern [Pre]sbyterians comes to us like good news [fro]m a far country. The address of the com[mit]tee was earnest and affecting, and its re[cept]ion by the Southerners full of feeling. If [bless]ed are the peace-makers among Chris[tian] men, equally blessed are they among [me]n in public life. It needs but these drops [of] water and these grains of sand to be con[stan]tly applied to secure that full flow of [cha]rity and that good ground of faith and [wo]rks which will, in the end, restore our still [bro]ken Union. The American churches be[gan] the work of political separation, and it is [the]ir duty to begin the work of abiding re[unio]n."

V.

The Mute Motley.

[M]r. Motley and family are reported to [ha]ve appeared in mourning during the debate [in] the House of Lords on the Greek massacre, [and t]he mere suggestion of such a thing has [thr]own the New York Sun into patriotic [paro]xysms of Anglo-phobia. Poor Motley's ac[tio]n is denounced as a piece of base truckling [to t]he British Lion on the part of the Bird of [Free]dom, and as a deeply-laid plot to toady [in] a delicate way my Lord Clarendon, and [pan]der to the popular taste and prejudices of [the] English. Anything that Motley may do [whi]ch may savor of sympathy, courtesy or [goo]d breeding, during his residence as Min[ister] at the Court of St. James, will be cer[tain] to bring down upon him the wrath of the [wh]ole Radical pack, for if they once suspect [him] of being the gentleman he is, they will [pull] him down and tear him limb from limb [as an] "aristocrat," and an enemy to repub[lican] simplicity.

VI.

A Servants' Reception Day.

[T]he social duties of the "ladies and gentle[men]" who condescend to drink our wines, [brea]k our china, and wear our clothes when [sent] to the wash, have become so onerous [that] it is suggested that, in order to carry out [h]igh life below stairs" satisfactorily to the [arran]gements of our kitchen and pantry circles, [an] evening be set apart by the lady of the [ho]use when her servants will be "at home" [to] all of the menial *ton*. As it is now, what [with] Sambo's club, church, benevolent socie[ties,] social and courting duties, Dinah's moon[light] walks and Bridget's protracted meet[ings] at the front gate with Pat, there is no [one] to attend the door, ring a bell, go on a [mess]age or wait on the inmates of the house. [W]ith a reception evening, however, this [wo]uld all be obviated. Down stairs would [on]ce a week present "an array of fashion and [bea]uty," even if the plain people up stairs [we]re compelled to wait on themselves for one [ev]ening. Pretty young housemaids would [th]us have an opportunity of being properly ["b]rought out," and Pat could arrange mat[ters] better in the comfort and seclusion of [th]e servants' hall than over the front gate.

VII.

[Im]itation is the Sincerest form of Flat[tery.]

[I]t has been the fashion among our North[ern] contemporaries to make merry over the [tou]rnaments which occurred in the South, [and] to indulge in sarcastic flings at "the [ch]ivalry," coupled with advice to the par[tici]pants to "go to work and quit all such [no]nsense." The tournament has long been [regar]ded in the South as a pleasant recrea[tio]n and amusement as well as a school for [the] exhibition of horsemanship; but, like the [cu]stom inaugurated by Southern women of [de]corating the graves of the Confederate [dea]d, it has been transplanted to the North, [and] we read that several thousands of the elite [of] New York and Brooklyn assembled at [P]rospect Park last Saturday to witness a tour[na]ment. The horsemanship was splendid [wi]th a few exceptions, the knights from Vir[gin]ia and other Southern States, which ac[cou]nts for it). Eddie Gallaher, of West Vir[gin]ia, took the first prize, a fine mare; Here[ford], of Maryland, the second; Bracken[ri]dge, of the District of Columbia, the [th]ird; Horace Bailey, of Virginia, the fourth, [an]d Dr. C. A. Fox, of Virginia, and W. A. [Mar]boe, of Maryland, prizes for horseman[sh]ip.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

ULYSSES is over that last attack.

A SARCASTIC editor says, "as a colored Sen[ator], Revels has no superior."

GOV. HOFFMAN, it is stated, will be a can[di]date for re-election.

IT is said Ben. Wade wants to succeed Gar[fi]eld as Congressman.

BENNETT, Sr., has given £25 to build a [c]hurch in his native Scottish town.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer says the report [th]at Harry Bates would take charge of the [N]ational Theater next season is erroneous, [an]d that Miles will be the manager.

THE Lingard combination lately dissolved [i]n New Orleans, and the gay "Captain Jenks" [an]d the fascinating Alice have started for the [P]acific slope.

GIMBREDE, of New York, is now preparing [c]ards for the wedding of Miss Preston, daugh[t]er of General Preston, of Lexington, Ky., [w]ith Mr. Thornton, on the 31st instant.

AT St. Paul, Minn., last Friday, a little girl [o]nly seven years old was so excited by the [r]eturning of her baby brother in his little [c]arriage that she fell to the ground and died.

THE wife of Rev. Hagar Green, of Evans[ville,] Indiana, procured a divorce from her [h]usband one day last week, and the same af[te]rnoon took out a marriage license with one [H]enry James.

"CASH" boys are no longer employed in [m]ost of the large dry-goods stores in New [Yor]k. Girls are taking their places, and it is [sa]id they make excellent substitutes. Cash [g]irls are employed in one or two stores in Bos[t]on.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Even[ing] Post says McFarland is dangerously in[s]ane, and offers to give $100 to a fund to[w]ards employing counsel to have him sent to [a] lunatic asylum. Is this a friend of the public [a]t large or a friend of Mrs. McFarland?

AT a menagerie in Buffalo, last Wednesday, [a] gentleman lifted his little daughter, a child [s]ome four or five years old, to see the lion [cu]bs, when one of them made a dash through [th]e bars with his claw, badly tearing her fore[h]ead.

AT a church fair in Kansas City, a set of [b]ed-room furniture was voted to a young la[d]y, with the understanding that, if she was [n]ot married in a year, the furniture should be [r]eturned to the church. She is now on the [wa]rpath, armed with a bedstead.

A VOTE was taken in a Vermont town on [w]oman's suffrage. Out of eighty-two women [i]n the district but fourteen wanted to vote, [w]hile fifty-three declared they wouldn't vote [if] they could, and fifteen others did not care [a] button whether they voted or not.

MRS. CHAS. O. ROGERS, whose late husband [(p]roprietor of the Boston Journal) died with[in a] year, has married the tutor of her chil[d]ren for several years past. She is over forty [w]ith a million, and her second husband is on[l]y twenty-four, having graduated at Harvard [last] year.

THE editor of the Chicago Post indignantly [as]ks why increase the pay of our Minister to [t]he Argentine Republic, which "bast just [b]een wrested from the tyrant Lopez?" Per[h]aps he uses the same map on which an editor of the New York Times found the "elbows of the Mincio."

ECUADOR journals defend Lopez, and say that "the death of the heroic President of Paraguay has the appearance of an assassination, which, if unexplained satisfactorily, will ever cover the victory of Aguidaban with the blackest stain of inhumanity to the conquered."

A MINNESOTA man who last fall cut himself badly with a scythe and subsequently felt that he was about to die told his wife that he had a brother who was buried alive, and urged her to cut his throat after he was dead to make a sure thing of it. The woman promised and kept her word.

THE brain of Sir James Simpson was found to weigh fifty-four ounces. This is three ounces and a half over the average weight of the male brain, reckoned by Quain and Sharpey at forty-nine and a half ounces. It is far below that assigned by tradition to Cuvier or to Dr. Abercrombie.

M. LOUIS KOSSUTH has just published a new manifesto to the Hungarian people. It is directed against the centralist tendencies of the Andrassy Ministry, and particularly against the projected law upon the organization of the departments and free towns, presented in the Transleithan Reichstag by M. de Rajner, Minister of the Interior.

MR. DUNN, lately of Massachusetts, a candidate for Congress against Whittemore, showed that the latter was a thief. When he had concluded Flood, colored, the Postmaster of Florence, mounted the rostrum and said: "I do not question that Whittemore may be what Mr. Dunn says he is; but I must inquire may not Mr. Dunn, who is also from Massachusetts, be also a thief?" It seems to us that this is rather hard on Massachusetts.

THE celebrated Mrs. Lynch, Lopez's faithful companion, is stated to be very haughty and imperious in her bearing towards all around her. The Nacion, of Buenos Ayres, gives publicity to a letter by this lady full of rapturous praise about the life and glorious death of President Lopez and his son Panchito (Francisco). In this letter she states her intention to proceed to Europe, and that she will ask the Brazilian Government to provide herself and children with a passage. She enumerates further a list of articles she requests her friend to procure her, as she is not allowed to land anywhere in Paraguay.

ARKANSAS.

Crops and Labor—A Grave Charge as to Louisville Freights—Discrimination in Favor of Cincinnati and St. Louis—Helena and Iron Mountain Railroad.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HELENA, ARK., May 23.

Corn is promising. Cotton is up with a good stand, and doing well. Labor in this part of Uncle Sam's reconstructed territory is abundant—no scarcity. Not an acre of tillable soil lies uncultivated this year. The Fifteenth amendments, under the healthful stimulus of a considerable quantity of white labor, recently imported from Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, are doing remarkably well. Crops all planted in the best of order, with a reasonable assurance of good culture.

In the COURIER-JOURNAL of the 27th ult. you say: "Louisville sells as cheap as Cincinnati. The market of Louisville is equal to the market of Cincinnati. Louisville itself is one hundred miles nearer the Southern trade." All of which is true to the letter, and yet our trade here at Helena, amounting to millions annually, cannot be induced to Louisville. And why? The difference in freights is against Louisville.

A few weeks since I induced, by extra efforts, some of our merchants here to buy in your city. They were delighted with the place and your merchants. But when the "bills" came they found the freights higher than from St. Louis or Cincinnati. One boat, the Indiana, charged S. A. & Co. 75 cents from Louisville, whilst the America only charged 60 cents from Cincinnati, all about the same time. We have known here all the time that freights from St. Louis were lower, but never until now did we think that those from Cincinnati were lower than from Louisville. This may be only an isolated case, but our merchants here think differently.

The Helena and Iron Mountain railroad is a fixed fact. So says our indefatigable Secretary, Captain McCabe. The route is now being surveyed, and work in earnest will soon be commenced on the road. That finished, we in this corner of Gov. Clayton's rich domain will feel like associating with you Louisvillians, so highly favored in all that makes a country lovable and desirable.

S. I. SUTTON.

A MAN WHO MAY BATHE IN WINE.

A Pittsburg Brickmaker Looking for $250,000,000 in Gold.

[From the Pittsburg Gazette.]

There's no mistake in the figures. Two hundred and fifty millions of dollars, in hard gold. What a fabulous sum to contemplate! So much money would make one continuous chain of linked gold pieces about the world, and yet that is the inside value of an estate in "merry old England" about to be claimed by a family of this city, and their prospects for obtaining it are said to be very bright and rosy.

In the latter part of the last century and about the coming in of the present one the Coward family had made great innovations in the diet of many hale and hearty Englishmen, who were convinced that garden truck was the only fit food for the stomach. To revolutionize society more completely on the subject, colleges, churches, school-houses, hotels and gardens were established under their auspices, and communities were founded to promulgate the peculiar vegetarian ideas of the founders. After the novelty of the experiment had worn away most of the followers of the new philosophy fell again into the way of consuming flesh, fowls and beef, awarding vegetables second place on their bills of fare. In 1816 William Coward, the last of the foreign line of the family, died in England, leaving the vast accumulation of real estate to be divided in the interest of heirs whose whereabouts he knew not. The property was placed in charge of trustees to await the coming of claimants, and through half a century has been accumulating and growing more valuable. Recently the English Court of Chancery appointed D. W. Hendrickson, Esq., a celebrated lawyer of Monmouth county, New Jersey, commissioner and trustee for heirs to the estate who might be found in this country. The property at the last valuation was assessed to be worth £50,000,000 sterling, or about $250,000,000 in the gold coin of the United States. In 1867 he visited Europe in his official capacity, and obtained such data and information as led to the discovery of surviving heirs in this country. A family of Cowards in Trenton, New Jersey, claimed the estate, but thus far have failed to trace out their genealogy in a manner satisfactory to the requirements of the law. Not long ago correspondence was opened with Mr. Robert Coward, the well-known brickmaker of this city, and in a very short time it was made apparent that the united claims of himself and brothers to the estate were sufficiently clear and well founded to warrant legal prosecution. Eminent attorneys in England were at once employed in the case, who, acting in co-operation with lawyers of this country, the Messrs. Coward and Mr. Hendrickson, Trustee, have met with much success in tracing the line of descent of our Pittsburg family to that extinct in England. Mr. Coward will leave shortly for England to advance his interests, and, unless some link be missing in the records of his family to prevent his success, it is very probable that he will come back one of the wealthiest men of this country.

CIRCUMCISION.

A Curious Law Suit in New Orleans.

[From the N. O. Republican, 21st.]

In the Sixth District Court yesterday the case of Rosenthall vs. Meyers was decided by Judge Cooley.

In this case plaintiff, Rosenthall, brought suit for the recovery of one thousand dollars for being employed to perform the operation of circumcision on two Israelitish children residing in Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoras, Mexico. The points of interest to the Jewish people involved in this controversy are:

1. That this decision forms a precedent for the legal right of persons skilled in the art to recover compensation for their services.

2. That a person residing at another point sending a mandatory heir to another to send a certain person named to perform the operation is not bound if the mandatory disobeys his instructions, and sends in the place thereof another party, and in such case the mandatory becomes personally responsible for the employment.

3. That in fixing the value the rule is applied that where several witnesses testify as to the amount, the one fixing the lowest amount will be taken as the standard.

We publish the opinion of Judge Cooley in full:

It seems to me he cannot claim any immunity as agent, as he did not comply with the terms of the letter.

He took upon himself the responsibility of not complying with the terms of the letter, and therefore made himself liable.

In relation to the custom of charging for these operations, the testimony shows there is no regular tariff of prices. But it is equally well shown that payment, though not formally pressed in the form of a mercantile transaction, is invariably expected, and that payment is invariably tendered and accepted. There is no regular price; it varies according to time, place, distance, and means of the parties.

This is a suit for services and expenses for going to Mexico and Texas, to perform the ceremony of circumcision on some children there.

The defendant, Meyers, claims that he did not employ the plaintiff. He says he was written by a friend of his to send him an operator named Hackwald, and that he produced this letter to the plaintiff, and upon that letter the plaintiff went. He says he did not hold himself out as liable for the expenses incurred in going there, or for the value of the services; and it is allowed also by the defense that if he did intend to make himself liable, no pecuniary compensation is allowed in this case.

It seems to me plain that Meyers did not comply with the request made by his friend in that letter.

Had he complied with that request, he would be only acting as the agent of this man who wrote to him and would not be liable.

Meyers was requested to send a certain individual, but he did not send that individual; he sent another, and exhibited to him this letter as his authority.

Had he sent the man Hackwald, whom he was requested to send, that would have been entirely different.

In this case the plaintiff claims a thousand dollars. My impression is, this claim is too much. The testimony of Dr. Heidingsfelder, who seems to have had a great deal of experience in these matters, shows he would have gone there and performed the operation for $600. I will take the estimate of Dr. Heidingsfelder, and give the judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $600.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Proceedings of the Annual Convention of the Diocese of Kentucky, at Frankfort, May 27th and 28th, 1870.

Friday, 8 p. m.—The convention met pursuant to adjournment, the Right Reverend the Assistant Bishop in the Chair.

On motion of R. A. Robinson, it was resolved that the convocations be called respectively by the names of Covington, Lexington, Louisville, and Paducah.

Hon. W. F. Bullock presented a preamble and resolution, which was by vote of the convention postponed for consideration to-morrow morning immediately after organization. The convention then proceeded to the election of a standing committee, resulting in the election of Rev. Messrs. Craik, Everhart, and Perkins, of the Clergy, and Wm. Cornwall and Hon. W. F. Bullock, of Laity. Mr. C. T. Vennigerholtz was elected Treasurer of the Diocese viva voce.

On motion of Mr. Vennigerholtz, it was resolved: That the clerical vacancy in the Board of Trustees of Bishop's fund be filled by Rev. Mr. Tschiffely; and Messrs. T. S. Kennedy and S. B. Churchill fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Messrs. J. M. Robinson and Jas. Bridgeford.

On motion, the convention adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

ASCENSION CHURCH, May 28, 9 A. M.

The convention met this morning at the appointed hour, and, after religious service, proceeded to business.

The committee to whom was referred that portion of the Assistant Bishop's address upon the subject of convocations beg leave to make the following report:

1. That it is desirable a convocational system of some sort should be set on foot by this convention, so that the borders of our church may be enlarged, and that the great saving truths of the gospel, as this church holds the same, may be diffused among the masses of the people, who are living without God and dying without hope.

2. That the fourfold division of the Diocese indicated by the Assistant Bishop in his address accords with the relative distribution of the church's strength in the Diocese, and is the most suitable division that can be made, which division is as follows:

1. The convocation of Covington to include Newport, Maysville, Covington, Cynthiana, Paris, Flemingsburg, Mt. Sterling, Catlettsburg, Ashland, Augusta, Falmouth, and Independence.

2. The convocation of Lexington to include Frankfort, Lexington, Versailles, Georgetown, Shelbyville, Carrollton, New Castle, Lawrenceburg, and Richmond.

3. The convocation of Louisville to include Louisville, Pewee Valley, Cane Run, Elizabethtown, Bowling Green, Danville, Harrodsburg, Lebanon, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Bardstown, Bloomfield, Shepherdsville, and Russellville.

4. The convocation of Paducah to include Henderson, Owensboro, Paducah, Hopkinsville, Princeton, Eddyville, Columbus, Hickman, Uniontown, Caseyville, Rosewell Chapel, and Mayfield.

3. That the several convocations of the Diocese be under the general superintendence of this convention, and be required to report at every meeting of the convention the amount of work performed in each convocational district since the last meeting of the convention.

4. That the time of meeting be left to the discretion of each convocation, except that the first meeting be appointed by the Bishop or the Assistant Bishop.

[Signed]

D. H. GREER,
ISAAC GIBSON,
Y. Q. HULLIHEN,
J. S. SHIPMAN,
W. M. PETTIS.

Mr. J. R. Hallam, from the Committee on the Bishops' Residence at Pewee Valley, presented a report, together with the following resolution, introduced by Rev. Mr. Everhart as a substitute for that offered yesterday by Hon. W. F. Bullock, which was adopted:

[illegible]

Steam Triumphs Over Muscle.

Two young men from the country called in at a Detroit foundry, a few days ago, to get a piece of casting for some farm machinery. The employes were absent at their dinners, with the exception of the engineer, who was oiling up the engine for the afternoon's work. It was running at low speed, and pumping water into the boiler. The country cousins looked with interest at its motions and the slow revolution of the large fly-wheel, and fell into a discussion as to the relative power of steam and human muscle. One of them finally offered to bet a dollar that he could "grab" the huge wheel and hold it. He stepped up to the engineer and asked permission to try it, which was readily granted, and, taking off his coat and rolling up his sleeves, braced himself for the effort. Watching carefully until the right spoke came around, with a yell, to encourage himself, he clutched it. He didn't exactly stop the wheel, in fact, he went over it without stopping, and was discharged in a parabolic orbit through space, coming down in a sand heap in the further part of the foundry. He was picked up a thoroughly disgusted man, and so lame that he was obliged to climb into his wagon at the back end, quite satisfied, however, that steam was to much for him.

☞ The correspondent of the Toronto Globe, just from the Red River country, tells a pitiful story concerning the shooting of Scott by Reil. The three half-breeds who were his executioners, were drunk, and their balls took effect in poor Scott's body, inflicting painful but not fatal wounds. Another drunken half-breed staggered up and discharged his revolver in the fallen man's face, but the ball glanced from the cheek bone. Scott was then crowded into a coffin, which was left in charge of a sentinel. This was at noon, on a bitter cold day. Toward evening he commenced talking, and when Reil was sent for, begged to be "taken out of the coffin or finished." A couple of revolver shots put an end to his sufferings, which for some ten hours must have been intense. His body was buried in front of one of the Hudson Bay Company's buildings, Reil having refused to deliver it to his friends.

☞ By the report of a police case at Marlborough street, London, it appears that a husband, brutally ill-using his wife, endeavored to strangle her. While, however, she lay thus, a favorite cat, named "Topsy," suddenly sprang upon the man, and fastened her claws and teeth in his face. He could not tear the cat away, and was obliged to implore the woman he had been ill-using to take the cat from him to save his life.

☞ A London journal thinks Grant "is acting with loyalty and honor." Grant, during his administration, has succeeded in pleasing England a good deal more than he has the United States.—[Chicago Times.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, May 28, 1870.

There is some stir in the money market, but not enough to justify us in reporting it active. A fair demand, however, is noticeable, which absorbs all the surplus funds in the hands of the banks, and there is no capital left unemployed. The rates of discount are still 8 to 12c.

EXCHANGE—The market continues well supplied with Eastern exchange, which is weak at 1-8 to ¼ discount buying to par selling.

GOLD—The market was quite brisk to-day, the demand coming from merchants who have duties to pay. The premium was slightly below yesterday's quotations, the highest point touched being 114⅜, and the market closed at 114⅛.

Messrs. Morton, Galt, & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	114	114⅜
Silver halves and quarters	106	
Silver dimes	107	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The New York market opened to-day fair and prices had an upward tendency, and we note an advance on nearly the entire list. We quote:

[illegible]

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—There is some life noticeable in local stocks and bonds, but the trades are in small lots. Some Nashville railroad stock was sold at 75⅞, but it shows a disposition to advance still further. Some of our bankers are offering small lots for sale, but the supply is limited. Preferred stock still claims some attention, but bonds are the favorite security, as with them the dividend is not a matter of contingency, and the holders always know what amount of income to rely upon from them. Shelby-county bonds are among the bonds on the market at present. They are issued by one of the most wealthy counties, which has no other debt, and these bonds bear 8 per cent. interest and are payable in twenty years. City bonds are very firm and in fair demand.

[illegible]

Weekly Review of the Market.

ALCOHOL—The market, which is always in sympathy with highwines, has been steady during the week, and closes at — for bbl lots and at — for smaller quantities.

APPLES—There is very little doing in apples beyond supplying hucksters. The market is well supplied for the season of the year, and prices of choice qualities are from $6 50 to $7 00 per barrel.

ALE AND BEER—Prices have undergone no appreciable change during the week, and the demand is fair. We quote at $13 per bbl for cream ale, and Madison ale at $1 30 per doz in quart bottles. Lager beer is held at $10@11 per bbl, and quarter bbls at $2 50 @2 75; common beer commands $9 per bbl and $1 50 per keg.

BAGS—A fair demand for grain bags is reported, and prices are steady. We quote:

[illegible]

BAGGING—The indications favor a firm market at full prices. Transactions between manufacturers and dealers are upon a scale which shows great confidence in the future of prices, and the reports from the cotton-growing sections warrant the belief that the demand will be fully up to the capacity of all the mills. During the week one firm sold to parties South over 3,000 pieces of hemp and flax bagging at an average of 28c.

BARLEY—A fair demand has been reported during the week, and prices have remained steady. Receipts are upon a moderate scale, and sales are made at 90c to $1 per bu for spring, and $1 20@1 25 for fall barley.

BATTING—We have no change to make in quotations; the market is steady, with a light jobbing demand. We quote Nos. 1 and 2 at 25 to 30c per lb.

BEANS—Are in good supply, with a fair demand. We quote prime navy at $2 25@2 50 per bu; common at $1 75@2.

BARK—Is steady, and prime chestnut oak commands $12@13 per cord.

BEESWAX—Prime lots readily command 28@30c on arrival.

BUTTER—Receipts of country butter are liberal, and the supply is in excess of the demand, which is the usual feature of the trade at this season of the year. Common qualities are selling at 12@13c, and good to choice qualities command from 15@22c in lots on arrival. Western Reserve and Indiana tub butter is held at from 25@31c. Very little is doing in New York tub butter, and we quote the market nominal at 42@45c. We note sales of 600 lbs of prime at 16½c.

CEMENT—A good demand is reported and prices are unchanged. We quote at $1 75@2 per bbl. Sales to-day amount to 1,416 bbls.

COTTON YARNS—The market rules quiet and a shade lower. Stocks are ample. We quote:

[illegible]

CHEESE—Dealers report liberal transactions and stocks are ample to meet the requirements of the market. We quote Ohio factory at 15@15½c; Western Reserve at 12@14c. New York factory at 17@17½c, nutmeg cheese at 18½@19c.

CANDLES—A good jobbing trade characterizes the market and prices are fully maintained. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c. 12-oz at 12½@14c, and 11-oz at 12½@13½c. Tallow candles at 12@13½c.

CORN MEAL—Is in good demand, and bolted sells at $1@1 10 per bushel loose. Kiln-dried is firm at $5@5 25 per bbl, and in good demand.

COFFEE—Jobbers report a fair demand, and prices are a shade lower. Stocks held here are amply sufficient to meet all requirements. We quote:

Fancy	24 @24½c.
Choice Rio	23½@24 c.
Prime Rio	23 @23½c.
Good Rio	22½@23 c.
Fair Rio	21 @22 c.
Common Rio	19½@21 c.
Laguayra	23½@24 c.
Java	35 @36 c.
Ceylon	24 @25 c.

CORN—Since the date of our last weekly review of the market, concessions have been made, and dealers are selling choice white at $1 15 to 1 20 per bu, sacks included. Advices are to the effect that large crops will be harvested this year. Shelled corn in bulk is held at 95c to $1, and ear corn commands 95c to $1 per bu from wagon and store. Sales to-day amount to 9,400 bu choice shelled at $1 15@1 20, sacks included.

COOPERAGE—No change has occurred in prices during the past week, and a moderate demand is reported. We quote:

Bourbon bbls, iron-hooped	$2 15
Highwine bbls, wood-hooped (16 hoops)	1 90
Oil bbls	2 00
Pork bbls	1 70
Lard tierces	1 55
Ham tierces	1 50
Bacon hhds	2 10
Queensware tierces	75
Flour bbls	55
Half whisky bbls, wood-hooped	1 25
" " iron-hooped	1 50
Whisky kegs, ten gallons	90
" five gallons	80

COOPER STUFF—We quote: [illegible]

CANNED GOODS—There is a moderate demand for articles embraced under this head, and prices are reported steady. We quote: [illegible]

CANNED FISH—A fair trade is reported, and prices are steady. We quote: [illegible]

COTTON—The market during the past week has exhibited but little vitality, and, while prices have undergone but little quotable change, weakness has been the prevailing feature. Receipts at all the ports are large for the season, and this fact induces hesitancy on the part of buyers. The prospect is flattering for a large yield, and if no sweeping calamity overtakes the growing crop, still lower quotations are probable. We quote:

Middling	21½@
Low middling	20½@
Good ordinary	19 @
Ordinary	17½@

COAL—Is unchanged, and the market is well supplied. Dealers are selling to the city trade at $4 25 per load of 25 bushels for Pittsburg coal. By barge load we quote Pittsburg at 12c; cannel at 13c, and 11c for Pomeroy.

DRIED FRUIT—A light business is doing in dried fruit, and stocks are light. We continue quotations that have ruled for several days. We quote dried apples at 4½@5c, quarter peaches at 5@5½c, and half peaches at 6@6½c per lb.

EGGS—Dealers are selling round lots at 14c per doz. Receipts are liberal, with sales to-day of 500 doz.

FEATHERS—Are in good demand, and prime to choice lots command 75 to 78c per lb on arrival.

FLAXSEED—Is in good request and a prime article readily sells at $1 75 per bush on arrival.

FISH—The market is steady for all full weight packages, and buyers should beware of light packages, which parties in Cincinnati and Chicago occasionally force upon the market.

[illegible]

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Oranges are held at $7 00@8 00, lemons at $6 00@6 50, figs at 18c, layer raisins at $4 50@4 75, and Zante currants at 16@18c.

FLOUR—A good demand, and stocks are ample. The Southern demand for Louisville brands is steadily increasing, and, from present indications, Louisville is to become the great market from which a large portion of the South will draw supplies. Sales to-day amount to 1,000 bbls at quotations. We quote:

[illegible]

GINSENG—The market is steady and prime lots command 6@55c per lb.

HOMINY—The market is dull and quotations are entirely nominal.

HAY—The market is largely supplied, and prices are weak, with a light demand, which is strictly local. We continue to quote prime and choice on the wharf at $17@18 50 per ton, and delivered on cars $19@21 50 per ton more.

HEMP—Is very firm, and manufacturers are paying from $160 to $175 per ton.

HOPS—Very little is doing, and prices are nominal at 20@25c for prime qualities.

HIDES—The market is steady, and prices are unchanged. We continue to quote dry flint hides at 17@18c per lb, dry-salted at 13@15c per lb, and green salted sides at 8½@9c per lb.

IRON AND STEEL—In this department dealers report a fair trade for the season and prices steady. We quote:

[illegible]

LEATHER—The market is quiet, with ample stocks. We quote:

[illegible]

LIME—Is in good demand, with liberal sales at $1 00@1 05 per bbl.

LUMBER—A good demand is reported, and stocks in the various yards are fully up to the requirements of the market. We quote:

[illegible]

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—There is a fair demand for manufactured tobacco and prices are steady. We quote:

[illegible]

MALT—Is in good request, and dealers report prices well maintained. We quote: No. 1 fall at $1 30@1 40; No. 1 spring at $1 10@1 20; No. 2 spring at 85c@$1; rye malt $1 10@1 20, and corn malt at $1 40.

MOLASSES—Stocks are ample to meet the requirements of the market, and prices are well maintained. New Orleans molasses is held at 75 to 85c per gallon for bbls and half bbls. Sirups are steady at 50c to $1. Sorghum is nominal, with little offering. We quote nominally at 45@50c.

NAILS—Are steady, with a fair demand. We quote:

[illegible]

Horse-shoe nails at 20@30c per lb, as to quality. Mule shoes 7@8c.

OFFAL—Is active and prices are steady. We note sales of 20 tons bran at $22, and 18 tons shorts at $25@26. We quote bran at $21@22 per ton; shorts at $25@28 per ton; shipstuffs at $28@30 per ton.

OILS—Prices are steady. We quote at $1 15@1 20 for Nos. 1 and 2, coal oil at 26@28c, and benzine at 13@20c per gallon; linseed oil $1 11 @1 16.

OATS—There is a fair demand for oats and sales are made in bulk at 65@67c and in sacks at 68@72c.

POTATOES—Receipts of new potatoes are light and command $7@7 50 per bbl; old are $1 25@1 50.

PEANUTS—Are in light demand, and strictly prime qualities command 7c.

PROVISIONS—The market is exhibiting a firmer tone, and the sales for direct consumption during the week have been fully up to expectations. Messrs. Warren Mitchell & Co., in their circular of this date say: "The market as compared with last week is *in statu quo*. In its general surroundings, nothing has transpired during the week of special importance. Prices at other points, influenced mainly by local causes, have fluctuated somewhat, while here, the tone of the market has been steady. A good trade has been transacted on orders, and in the aggregate, the showing is fully up to the expectations. In a large majority of cases, dealers are buying to no greater extent than to meet immediate wants, and as stocks are known to be light, we see no reason to change our views as to the future of prices; on the contrary, our advices, which relate to stocks, and the wants of consumers, fully confirm opinions hitherto expressed, and we anticipate great firmness for the remainder of the season, with a more active demand. The wants of the South and the Seaboard will absorb Western stocks, and from present indications, and the most reliable statistics at hand, the season will close with unusual light stocks at the principal markets of the country."

MESS PORK—The demand continues fair, though the movement is not upon an extended scale. Prices range from $30@31 for round lots to dealers, and for jobbing lots on orders. Rump pork is steady at from $24 to 26 50, as to quality. We note sales 300 bbls on private terms, and 45 bbls at $30 50.

BACON—The stocks of bacon are light, and it is believed below what they were at a corresponding date last season; a fair demand is reported. We quote clear sides at 17¼@18c, clear rib sides at 17@17½c, and shoulders at 13½@14c; breakfast bacon 18½@19c, with sales 100 casks clear sides and clear rib sides at quotations.

BULK MEATS—A moderate business on orders is reported, with good demand for smoking. Prices rule steady, and we quote clear sides at 16½@16¾c, clear rib sides at 16@16½c, and shoulders at 12½@12¾c.

HAMS—Are in good demand, and liberal sales are reported, with some transactions on speculation. Sugar-cured hams, canvassed, range from 19 to 21c. We note sales of 200 tierces at 21c.

LARD—The market is quiet, with a fair demand on orders. We quote prime leaf in tierces at 17 @17½c per lb, prime leaf in kegs at 18½@18¾c, and caddies at 19@19½c per lb.

DRIED BEEF—Is steady at 20½@21c. Beef tongues are in fair request at $7 50@8 per dozen.

JOLES—The market is steady, and sales are made at $18@20 in pickle.

RYE—Is steady. Dealers are paying 99c on arrival, with sales at $1@1 05 from store.

RICE—Prices are unchanged, and range from 7½ to 9c per lb.

SALT—The market has undergone no quotable change. Stocks are light for the season. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 65
Small	2 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SOAP—Manufacturers and jobbers report a fair demand. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c; No. 2 at 7c, and rosin soap at 6@7c.

STARCH—Prices are steady, and standard brands command from 6 to 7½c per lb.

SUGARS—The week has developed no new phases in the sugar market. Stocks of Louisiana, though not large, are still sufficient to enable dealers to respond to the demand, and prices rule steady. We quote:

Choice	12¾@13¼
Prime	12 @12¾
Fully fair	11¾@12¼
Fair	11½@12
Common	10 @11

A good jobbing trade in refined sugars is reported, and prices are well maintained. We quote:

Hard standard	14 @15
A's	13¾@13¾
B's	13½@13¾
Extra C	13 @13½
C's	12¾@13
Yellow	12 @12¾

ISLAND SUGARS—Are in fair request and Demeraras are purchased by a large number of buyers. We quote Demerara at 13@13½c; Porto Rico 11@12c; Cuba 10¾@11¾c. Molasses sugars 10@11c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Are steady and receipts, which are light, meet with ready sales. Dealers are paying from 8¼ to 8½c for tallow, and 7¼ to 12½c for the various qualities of grease.

TINNERS' STOCK—Is firm with a good demand and dealers report ample stocks. We quote:

[illegible]

VINEGAR—Is unchanged and in fair demand. We continue to quote cider vinegar at $7 00@8 00 per bbl, crab at $9@10 per bbl, and pure at $11@12 per bbl.

WHEAT—The market is quiet. Receipts are of limited importance. The advance in other markets has been without special influence here, and prices are quotably unchanged. We note sales of 5,000 bushels choice white on private terms. Mediterranean at $1 05@1 08; red, amber at $1 10@1 12, and white at $1 15@1 18 on arrival. Sales are made from store at $1 20@1 25.

WOOL—Farmers are sending forward the clip sparingly, as they anticipate an advance, but advices from the principal wool markets in the country do not favor advance quotations. We continue to quote unwashed at 28@30c, and tub-washed at 42@50c.

WOODENWARE—Prices are steady and quotably unchanged. We quote:

[illegible]

WINDOW GLASS—We continue to quote the following card rates, with 25 per cent. discount:

[illegible]

WHISKY—There has been a moderately active market for raw whisky during the week, and prices close steady at $1 04, tax paid. Rectified is unchanged at $1 10@1 25, according to proof. We quote new copper at $3@3 25 in bond; 1-year-old at $1 60 in bond and $1 50@1 60, free; 2-year-old at $2 00@3 50; 3-year-old at $3 50@4 50, free.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

There has been an active demand for all descriptions of leaf tobacco during the past week, and prices for all desirable grades have been well maintained. Lugs, low leaf and nondescript grades, though lower than ruled for some time past, prices have not materially changed during the week, and for all descriptions the market closes steady. The following is an exhibit of sales for the week and for the current year:

	Sales for the week.	Sales for the year.
Pickett House	480	6,031
Louisville House	285	4,799
Ninth-street House	239	4,344
Farmers' House	254	3,310
Boone House	196	3,708
Planters' House	181	1,018
Hhds	1,625	23,299

The receipts to-day amounted to 336 hhds, and the sales at the six auction warehouses amounted to 216 hhds.

[illegible]

Louisville Dry Goods Market.

With the exception of brown sheetings, which have declined ½c per yard during the past week, we have no changes in dry goods to report of importance. The demand for goods has been light, but not unusually so for the season. Stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote:

[illegible]

Louisville Drug Market.

The market has been quiet during the past week, without any change in prices of special importance, and we, therefore, do not revise quotations. We quote:

[illegible]

Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

The following are the sales made by Elias Levi at his daily auction and sale stable, Seventh and Market, for the week ending May 28, 1870:

[illegible]

Louisville Live Stock Market.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—SAMUEL BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, May 27, 1870.

CATTLE—In getting up our live-stock report for the week ending to-day, we find that our cattle receipts are much lighter than they were last week, and prices are tending downward all the time. Grass cattle are coming in pretty freely, and they have a tendency to put the market down, though good choice butcher cattle sell readily at fair prices. We quote thin and rough cattle at 3½@4c, medium and half fat at 4½@4¾c, fair to good butcher stuff at 5½@6c, and for the best No. 1 butcher cattle 6½@7c; extra 7¼c—there are few sold at the last-named price. Shipping cattle are selling at 6@7¼c, according to quality. None left over unsold.

HOGS—The receipts are considerably larger this week than they were last, and most all sold as fast as they arrived at about last quotations. There is but little, if any, change to note in the market since last report. We quote light smooth hogs at 7½@8c, and half-fat smooth 200-lb hogs at 8⅛@8½c; the best No. 1 smooth heavy hogs at 8¾@9c. There are but few sales made at 9c, and those that sell at that figure have to be extra, and are only sold in small lots to butchers. None in pens unsold.

SHEEP—The receipts of this class of stock are much heavier than usual, and prices are going down all the time. We quote thin scalawag sheep by the head at $1 50@2, and by the lb. for the best well-fatted sheep at 3¼@4¼c. Lambs are selling at $2@4 per head, according to quality—those that bring $4 have to be fine and fat. But few left in pens unsold.

HORSES AND MULES—There are a few head of this class of stock still going South—some for feeding purposes and some to be put on the market. Good broke mules still bring a good price. We received two cars of mules this week, transferred across the bridge. Those shipping from the North can unload on the Louisville side if they choose.

TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	[illegible]
Hogs	71
Sheep	1449
Horses and mules	70
Total	[illegible]

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Among the many changes that occur in the live stock market, none have been more manifest than the transactions in this class of stock during the past week. Drovers and buyers, and, in fact, every person connected with the trade, observed the rapid changes that took place at this point, owing to the large receipts of all classes of stock. The news from other points, east and west of here, had a serious effect on the market, which caused a decline on all grades. Yet sellers met the decline manfully, and all the arrivals met with ready sale; so that at no time in the week was there an accumulation of stock in the pens.

CATTLE—The receipts have been large, and the demand has been equal to the offerings, as all were sold from day to day on arrival. Most all the stock that was offered for sale was of the medium quality to common stuff. There were but few fancy beeves offered. Grass-fed stock are now beginning to come to market in large droves, and should this continue during the coming week, we look to see a further decline in this description of stock. We expect to see good, choice beeves, such as are fit for the New York market, decline but little from present prices. The New York market has been well supplied with stock during the whole spring, and prices have ruled about the same, with but little change to note. We learn from feeders that there are now a good many very fine fancy beeves in the surrounding country which are about ready for market, and, in fact, we may add that Louis Bills has entered the market, and on yesterday shipped two car loads of good choice stock to the New York market, and, hereafter, will be regularly in the trade. There have been several car loads shipped from here to points East, yet there were no buyers put in an appearance from other points east of here, consequently the market was controlled by home dealers. We now give grades and prices. Fancy graded steers—This description of stock consists of half-blooded and full-blooded Durhams, weighing from 1,300 to 1,600 pounds average, which have been well fed and are smooth. They sell from $7 25 to $7 50; second quality are fleshy and make good beef, weighing 1,000 to 1,200 lbs average. They sell from $6 50 to $7. Oxen sell at $5 50 to $6 50. Good to choice butchers' stuff consists of fat cows, heifers, and steers. They are in request, and sell readily at $6 00 to $7 00. Second quality sell at $5 20 to $6 00; common grades at $4 50 to $5 00, and tailings, such as are poor and rough, sell at $3 00 to $4 00 per one hundred pounds gross. Cows—fresh milkers are in demand, and sell at $30 to $40 for common to good, and choice to extra at $50 to $80 per head.

SHEEP—The market has been well supplied and has a downward tendency, and dealers must bear in mind that most of the sheep that are brought here, has to be sold to shippers, as our markets are supplied with lambs, which are preferred by all classes. We quote, for heavy, well-fatted, with wool off, weighing over 100 pounds, $4 50@5, and medium at $2 50@3 50 per 100 pounds, gross. Lambs—The market has been well supplied with this class of stock. We quote, for the largest and best quality, $4@4 50; second quality, $3@3 75, and common to medium, $2 50@3 per head.

HOGS—The market has been well supplied with this class of stock and the demand equal to the supply. Shippers have bought freely of the offerings, yet the advices from the Eastern markets are not so favorable as the week previous, and the decline here has hardly been perceptible. Butchers also bought such stock as they needed to meet the wants of their trade. We quote, to shippers, for light, at $7 50@8; medium, $8 25@8 50; choice corn-fed, weighing over 200 pounds, $8 75@9 per 100 pounds, gross.

MULES—A good many young mules have been brought here by parties who purchase them in Indiana and are taking them to the upper counties to feed. The market is reported good for this class of stock.

Total receipts of live stock for the past week:

Cattle	544
Sheep	1,039
Hogs	910
Mules	158
Total	2,651

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 28.

[illegible]

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which Koskoo has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

And the Large Number of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

As a Blood Purifier

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood as the cause of many diseases, and, like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth. The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad digestion causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in eruptive and ulcerative diseases, and, when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scrofula in some form. When the blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin, and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALED.

Being the only KNOWN medicine that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the liver, *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state*.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of Those Diseases Produced by It.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

KOSKOO

Is a remedy of *wonderful efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the *Kidneys and Bladder*. *In these affections, it is as near a specific as any remedy can be.* It does its work *kindly, silently*, and *surely*. The *relief* which it affords is both *certain* and *perceptible*.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action. Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. When the urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to urinate more frequently than natural, or when the urine is highly colored or scalding with, weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys except through the general circulation of the blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets With Great Success in the Cure of

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful ratio. The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, &c., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, &c.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack* remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

Organic Chemist,

Laboratory and Office, No. 8 Main Street, NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For County Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN ROBB.

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the City Court,
J. HOP. PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LORAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

Closing and Arrivals of Malls at Louisville Postoffice.

Closes. A. M.	Closes. P. M.		Arrives. A. M.	Arrives. P. M.
9:15 / 3:00	9:30	Cincinnati (via short line) Mail	1:00 / 3:00	10:30
9:15 / 3:00	9:30	N. Y., Phila., Balt., Wash., Pitts. & Bos.	1:00	10:30
1:00	12:00	St. Louis	7.40	8:30
1:00	12:00	Indianapolis & Chic.	4:00	1:00
3:30	12:00	Memphis, Clarksville and N. Orleans	9:30	10:30
	11:00 / 12:00	Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	2:00	10:30
		Lebanon and Richmond Branch	2:25	
2:30	12:00	Bardstown Branch	9:00	
1:45	12:00	Lex'ton, Frankfort, and way	11:15 / 6:45	
9:15		Louisville and Cin'ti Mailboat	6:00 a.m.	
3:30		Louisville & Evansville mailb't leaves daily except Sun'y	6:00	
1:00	12:00	New Albany	4:00	5:30
1:00	12:00	Jeffersonville	7:40 / 4:00	
1:45	12:00	Shelbyville	11:15 / 6:45	
	12.00	Taylorsville stage—leaves on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday	12:30	
	12:00	Mt. Washington stage—leaves Tues., Thurs and Saturday	12:00	

TELEGRAMS.

Andrew Clark fell off Sixth-street bridge at Cincinnati, on Saturday night, and died from the effects of the fall.

State Senator Joseph Bears, of Louisiana, who was mysteriously shot Friday night, died of his wounds yesterday afternoon.

Willard & Watterbury's brewery, at Hudson, New York, was burned yesterday. Loss $12,000; partly insured. Incendiary.

The game of base ball between the Southern and Lone Star clubs, at New Orleans, resulted in the defeat of the latter—32 to 20.

In the wrestling match for the championship of America and $2,000 at Buffalo Saturday night between Homer Lane and John Murteigh, Lane won.

Frank B. Austin, the pioneer of California, has been appointed by the United States Grand Sire a special commissioner to establish the Order of Odd Fellowship in Germany.

An election on Saturday in Campbell county, Ky., on the proposition to subscribe five hundred thousand dollars to the Licking and Big Sandy railroad, resulted against the subscription.

At a meeting of the officers of the Milwaukee and Northern railroad, at Milwaukee, on Saturday night, it was decided to go ahead and build the road independent of any aid from any Milwaukee company.

It was rumored in Richmond, Va., last night that the Commissioners of Election will give certificates of election to the whole Conservative ticket, and that the Conservatives will have 19 of the 25 Councilmen.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the residence of Principal Cockburn, of Upper Canada College, which, with the houses of teachers Barnett and McClellan, was much damaged. Some of the boys lost all their clothing, but no loss of life. There will be no interruption to the working of the college.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Mendelssohn.

The Mendelssohn Society gives its first rehearsal of the season of 1870-71 on Tuesday evening next. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. Glee—Bass, tenor and altos (boys)..Spofforth.
   Hail, smiling morn, that tips the hills with gold;
   Whose rosy fingers opes the gates of day;
   Who the gay face of nature doth unfold;
   At whose bright presence darkness flies away.
   Hail! hail!
2. Song—Go where glory waits thee..........Moore
3. Duet—Tenor and Contralto..................Rossini
   When the heart is sad and weary,
   When the world grows dark and dreary,
   Angels' smiles upon us beaming,
   Light the soul to joy again.
4. Soprano Aria—Love, for me thy power..Bellini.
5. Trio—Soprano, Contralto, and Tenor..Atwood.
   Hark! the curfew's solemn sound,
   Silent darkness spreads around;
   Heavy it beats on the lover's heart,
   Who leaves with a sigh his tale half told,
   The poring monk his book must part,
   And, fearful, the miser locks his gold.
   Now, whilst labor sleeps, and charmed sorrow,
   O'er the dewy green, by the glow-worm's light,
   Dance the elves of night.
   Unheard, unseen, by the glow-worm's light,
   Dance the elves of night.
   Yet where their midnight pranks have been,
   The circled turf will betray to-morrow.
6. Aria Buffo—Largo al Factotem..........Rossini
7. Quartette—Largo—Violin, 'Cello, Piano, Organ......................Beethoven

PART II.

Mendelssohn's Hymn of Praise—Tobgesang.

1. Introduction and Chorus—All men, all things, all that has life and breath, sing to the Lord, Hallelujah! Praise the Lord with lute and harp, in joyful song extol Him, and let all flesh magnify His might and His glory.
2. Soprano Solo and Chorus of Soprani—Praise thou the Lord, O my spirit, and my inmost soul, praise Thou His great loving kindness. Praise thou the Lord, O my spirit, and forget thou not all his benefits.
3. Tenor Recitative and Air.
   RECIT.—Sing ye praise, all ye redeemed of the Lord; redeemed from the hand of the foe, from your distresses, from deep affliction; who sat in the shadow of death and darkness. All ye that cry in trouble unto the Lord, sing ye praise, give ye thanks, proclaim aloud His goodness.
   AIR—He counteth all your sorrows in the time of need; He comforts the bereaved with his regard. Sing ye praise; give ye thanks; proclaim aloud His goodness.
4. Chorus—All ye that cried unto the Lord in distress and deep affliction: He counteth all your sorrows in the time of need.
5. Soprano duet and chorus—I waited for the Lord; He inclined unto me. He heard my complaint. O, blest are they that hope and trust in the Lord.
6. Tenor and recitative—The sorrows of death hath closed all around me, and hell's dark terrors had got hold upon me, with trouble and deep heaviness; but saith the Lord, Come arise from the dead, and awake thou that sleepest, I bring thee salvation.
   RECIT.—We called through the darkness, "Watchman, will the night soon pass?" The watchman only said, "Though the morning will come, the night will come also." Ask ye, inquire, ask if ye will, inquire ye: return again, ask, "Watchman, will the night soon pass?"
   Soprano Solo and Chorus—The night is departing, the day is approaching; therefore let us cast off the works of darkness, and let us gird on the armor of light.
8. Choral.
   Let all men praise the Lord,
   In worship lowly bending,
   On his most Holy Word,
   Redeem'd from woe depending.
   He gracious is and just,
   From childhood us doth lead,
   On Him we place our trust
   And hope in time of need.
   Glory and praise to God,
   The Father, Son, be given,
   And to the Holy Ghost,
   On high enthron'd in heaven,
   Praise to the three-one God;
   With powerful arm and strong,
   He changeth night to day;
   Praise him with grateful song.
9. Soprano and Tenor Duet.
   My song shall be alway Thy mercy, singing Thy praise. Thou only God; my tongue ever speak the goodness Thou hast done unto me.
   I wander in night and foulest darkness, and mine enemies stand threatening around; yet called I upon the name of the Lord, and He redeemed me with watchful goodness.
10. Grand Chorus.
   Ye nations, offer to the Lord glory and might;
   Ye monarchs, offer to the Lord glory and might;
   Thou heavens, offer to the Lord glory and might;
   The whole earth, offer to the Lord glory and might.
   O give thanks to the Lord; praise him all ye people, and ever praise
   His holy name. Sing ye the Lord, and ever praise his holy name.
   All that hath life and breath, sing to the Lord.

INFANTICIDE.

A New-born Babe Murdered and Left in an Open Common.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, while a lot of small boys were playing in the common just east of Underhill street, on Broadway, they found the dead body of a new-born babe. The community was startled when the fact was announced, and the news spread rapidly that a child had been stamped to death by its mother. This part of the story was incorrect, however, as the Coroner's inquest shows. There were marks of violence on the little innocent's throat, but none any place else, and it is very likely that some poor woman, seeking to hide her shame, has been driven to the commission of a terrible crime. Dr. Shadburne took out the right lung, put it in water, and, as it floated, the fact that the child had breathed was established. There is no clew whatever to the mother, and it is likely that she will go unpunished of the law. The following is the Coroner's inquest:

Inquest No. 75—Taken on Broadway, east of 2Underhill street, in Louisville, Kentucky, May 9, 1870, upon the body of a new-born white male child. Verdict of the jury—That it came to its death from causes unknown.
R. A. SHADBURNE, C. J. C.

Bazaar at Henderson.

The ladies at Henderson, Ky., and vicinity, have for some time been busily engaged preparing for a bazzar, to be held there on Wednesday, June 1st, for the benefit of the Episcopal church. They have selected that evening to enable their friends in Louisville to participate in the enjoyable occasion. Parties wishing to attend can take the Morning Star Tuesday, reach Henderson in ample time Wednesday, and return Thursday on same steamer. The tables at the bazaar will be in charge of the finest ladies in Henderson, who will tempt the visitors with all the luxuries of the season, fruits, flowers, etc., and the occasion promises to be one of rare pleasure. We trust many of our citizens will embrace so favorable an opportunity to escape the heat and dust of the city for a few days, and at the same time assist a most deserving and worthy cause.

REPORTORIAL ENTERPRISE.

Robbing a Preacher Whale at Prayers.

During the sessions of the General Assembly last week there was an important paper under consideration, and the discussion occupied a whole day. It was Dr. Palmer's report on reunion with the Northern church. Of course, the report of the proceedings, with the four columns of debate, would have been incomplete without the report itself. But the secretary said he could not let the reporters have it until it was acted upon. Notwithstanding their expressed willingness to copy it without taking it out of his presence, he insisted that while it was under consideration it must remain on the Moderator's table. So the reporters had to wait patiently until the vote was taken, which was not until nearly 8 o'clock in the evening, and then our reporter applied for the paper. The reply was that the stated clerk had it. That officer, Rev. J. R. Wilson, was applied to, but absolutely refused to let the paper go out of his hands. Only wanted it to copy it at the reporter's table, and would return it in ten minutes. No; the Assembly would adjourn before that time. Well, then, would return it to him at the hotel before 9 o'clock the same evening. That would not do either, he must make a copy of it himself, to send to the Northern Assembly at Philadelphia on the following day. "Well, Doctor, we must have that paper; it must be in the COURIER-JOURNAL in the morning." "Oh, to publish it next day will do as well." (The idea of publishing it the "next day.") And so the reporter, baffled no less by the reverend Doctor's extreme caution, than by his remote idea of journalistic enterprise, cast about for another plan to get the all important paper. He asked permission to copy on it until the assembly adjourned, and then return it. Seeming somewhat distrustful, though a willingness to accommodate was uppermost with the gentleman, he hesitated a moment or so, and then consented to this last proposition. As the reporter went to the table, however, the Doctor's eyes followed him closely and remained fixed upon the paper, which he was determined not to lose. The reporter went fast to work on it, but had not copied more than three lines when the Assembly voted to adjourn. The Moderator pro tem.—Rev. Stuart Robinson—rose to lead the closing prayer, and the Assembly stood with bowed head all, the stated Clerk included. Now was the only chance; and, crushing the paper into his pocket, the reporter crept out through the crowd of "cowled heads," but not without apprehensions of being chased by the gentleman from whom he was purloining the paper. He expected, at every stride, to hear the clerk raise the cry of "stop thief!" but the eloquent prayer was not disturbed. The reporter got away with the paper, brought it to the office, put it into the hands of the printers; it was set up and the copy returned to Dr. Wilson at the Willard Hotel, at three minutes before nine o'clock, three minutes earlier than it was at first promised, and early enough for all the Doctor's purposes, and, as usual, next morning the COURIER-JOURNAL's report of the proceedings was complete.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE General Council meets to-night.

YESTERDAY was a beautiful summer day, and the churches were all well attended.

THE County Court, Hon. W. B. Hoke, Judge, holds its regular weekly session this morning.

MANY of the members of the General Assembly will, after their adjournment, visit the Mammoth Cave.

THE usual chancery sales of real estate by Marshal Welman take place at the Court-house door this morning.

CAVE HILL CEMETERY, the trains for New Albany, and all the beer gardens, were thronged with people yesterday.

DR. SAM'L B. YOUNG informs us that when the Press Excursion party visits "Indian Cave" on Thursday next, it will be splendidly illuminated in their honor.

A LARGE paper baloon, sent from the east end of the city, ascended a few hundred feet into the air and burned, about half-past six o'clock yesterday afternoon. The children were in ecstacies over it.

MARY THORNTON and Mattie Gray, two white girls who are in the habit of visiting a negro house of prostitution, in an alley up town, were arrested there yesterday afternoon by Officers Riley and Hammond while carousing with several burly negroes.

A NUMBER of the boys at the House of Refuge, with their brass band, will give a concert at Nashville on Wednesday night for the benefit of the Confederate Orphans' Institution at Clarksville, Tennessee. Free passes have been granted them over the Nashville road.

WHEN the steamer United States was opposite the Towhead yesterday afternoon, en-route to Cincinnati, she ran over a skiff containing a small boy. The boy passed under the whole length of the steamer, and was rescued. He simply remarked that courage saved him, not those who took a boat to him, as he could have swam out.

WM. AND GEO. GRAY and Ed. Weathers, a trio who are in the habit of ordering "drinks for the crowd" and then bullying the barkeeper out of the pay, were arrested by Officers McGrath, Minton, and Patten and lodged in Clay-street station-house, yesterday afternoon. The father of the Grays, it is said, will prefer charges of vagrancy against his sons in the City Court this morning.

THE DECORATIONS TO-DAY.

A Tribute of Respect to the Federal Dead.

The graves of the Federal soldiers all over the country will be decorated with evergreens and flowers to-day. The ceremonies at this place will not be attended with as much display as in former years, but the tribute will doubtless be as sincere, and the ceremonies probably more appropriate. There will be no procession through the streets. The friends of the occasion will meet at Cave Hill Cemetery at three o'clock this afternoon, at which time the ceremonies will begin. The gates will be opened at half-past one o'clock, and all persons will be admitted, without regard to color. The following is the programme of exercises:

1. Music.
2. Prayer by Rev. J. McKendree Riley.
3. Oration in German, by Capt. John A. Beninger.
4. Music.
5. Oration in English, by General Eli H. Murray.
6. Benediction, by Rev. William Behrendt.

The committee will send wagons to any part of the city to bring flowers, if the parties donating the same will give notice at either hall. The flowers and evergreens will be taken from Weisiger and Turner halls, to the cemetery in wagons at two o'clock, and the decorations will begin immediately after the programme given above is gone through with. Omnibusses will be at each of the above places to convey the ladies to the cemetery. The distribution will be under the direction of ten committees, forming ten ladies each. The band will discourse appropriate music during the ceremonies.

CITY BUSINESS.

The Dominican Drawing.

The sale of tickets in the Dominican Drawing will positively close to-morrow evening, at which time the Board of Managers will meet to count them and arrange for the drawing, which takes place the next morning. Those who have tickets for sale will be sure to make returns promptly by to-morrow night, at the farthest. They will return all tickets unsold and the duplicates of those sold, to Rev. Father D. J. Meagher, at the Convent of St. Louis Bertrand, on Sixth street, where the drawing takes place.

Attention is directed to the card in our advertising columns of Hugh Barclay, Jr., banker, Russellville, Ky. Mr. B. is a gentleman of capital, responsibility, and fine business qualifications, and will be found prompt and efficient in all matters confided to him.

Taking Possession of a Street Car.

A man who gave his name as A. Lemis, of Jeffersonville entered one of the Sixth-street cars yesterday, much intoxicated, and made use of very imprudent language in the presence of the lady passengers. When near the Nashville depot he said he was going to take possession of that concern, and immediately attacked Officer Carter Tiller, who was in the car. He drew a pistol, when Mr. Tiller knocked him down with his fist and threw him into the street. The fellow then got up and went to jail without a word.

Sermon of Rev. George M. Everhart.

The publication of the sermon of Rev. Geo. M. Everhart, Rector of St. John's Church, of this city, delivered before the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Kentucky, at the Ascension Church, Frankfort, on Thursday last, is unavoidably deferred until to-morrow.

A MODERN MOSES.

The Millennium Again Announced.

A correspondent of the COURIER-JOURNAL writes the following curious story:

Being on a hunting expedition in that portion of Oldham and Trimble counties where hills are too scarce to make the face of country suitable for agriculture, we stopped at a house for something to drink—water, perhaps. We were asked if we had seen the rock which had fallen from the clouds. Not having seen anything of the kind, we employed a pilot and set out for the locality in which the rock was said to have fallen. Having arrived at a log cabin on the bank of Patent creek, we entered, and found an old man, the only tenant of the cabin. He was reading a very old Bible. After the ordinary salutation, we asked about the rock. He informed us that at about 12 o'clock on the night of the 25th of May he was awakened by music, which sounded like that made by "the sweet angelic choir" ... town." And then the old man proceeded: "I stepped out. A flash is seen in the heavens. In a minute there falls within a few yards of me this here thing." He then exhibited a stone, which was about two feet long and ten inches wide and one inch thick.

The ground color was a light tinted yellow. It has streaks of dark brown veins running in parallel lines over the whole surface. The light portion is translucent. The old sage, though he knows not a letter of any other language than English, readily, by inspiration seemingly, translated this stone table. By it he lets us know that in less than three moons this little planet, called earth, is to be knocked into the middle of next week. He states that the table contains many other interesting matters, but that he has not sufficient command of language to explain it to us. The sage gave us much other interesting information regarding the end of time. Some of the marks on the rock look like the marks on tea boxes, and many of the characters look like arrows.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Ben. Harrison, of the Weekly News, and Formerly of Tennessee.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

MAYFIELD, KY., May 27, 1870.

We see from Ben. Harrison's "Weekly News, published at Henderson," that he is disposed to descend into all the filthy slang and slander, fraud and falsehood, of John C. Noble, of the Paducah Herald, against Judge Williams in this race for Appellate Judge. B. A. Neale recently proved by the McCracken County Court records that John C. Noble had willfully and deliberately lied in denying that he had scratched the Democratic state ticket in 1867. And when Jared about this at Mayfield Noble said he did not care a d—n how many lies they proved on him.

Ben. Harrison once lived in Tennessee. Perhaps it would be well for him to tell where he resided, at what employed, and in what institution engaged whilst he lived in Tennessee; and if he would, perhaps this would show that he and Noble are marvelous proper associates and mutual calculators of each other—that "a fellow feeling hath made them wondrous kind." But should be fail to do so, and continue his scurrilous attacks upon Judge Williams, it may become necessary to "unearth" him, that the people of the district may appreciate his lucubrations and know who the traducers of Judge Williams are.

As for Noble, he is now so low down and his veracity so entirely sunken that not one of the other four local Democratic papers published in the counties below the Tennessee line will copy his articles against Judge Williams, nor does his slang and slander the least effect the Judge here, where the people know both men. CITIZEN.

☞ A married lady in St. Paul has been in a trance for six weeks and her husband refuses to send for a doctor. He says life intends to enjoy a quiet time as long as possible.

☞ Emerson, in his last lecture, speaks of a lady who told him that she felt a serene peace of mind in being well dressed that religion could not afford.

CITY FEATURES.

☞ We notice among the transfers of real estate for the past week a purchase made near the corner of Ninth street and the river by Haslett, Leonard & Co., proprietors of the Kentucky Lead Works.

This is the last of several purchases made by the firm in that locality, and they now have two hundred and ten feet fronting on Ninth street, and some amount on the river and running through to Ormsby street. This is considered one of the most desirable locations in this city for manufacturing purposes, and has been secured by these parties with a view of building thereon a large and more extensive white lead works as soon as their increasing trade shall demand it.

Handsome Lots at Auction.

This (Monday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Morris, Southwick & Co. sell three beautiful lots located on Preston Hill, fronting on the south side of Broadway, near the Newburg road; also near the handsome residence of W. F. Duerson, Esq.

☞ Those in want of a fine residence are invited to attend the sale of Judge Muir's house and lot this evening at 5 o'clock, on Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, Pearson & Meddis.

☞ Fine photographs and all other pictures in that line. Thirty-three per cent. saved by having your work done at the best place in the city—J. C. Elrod's gallery, 58 Main, below Second street.

☞ Don't forget the sale of that beautiful residence on Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, this evening at 5 o'clock. Pearson & Meddis.

☞ This evening, May 30, at 5 o'clock, we will sell the Hon. P. B. Muir's beautiful residence on Sixth, between Chestnut and Broadway. This is a very complete piece of property, in a central part of the city, convenient to business, and surrounded by handsome improvements. It is seldom such a residence is offered at public sale, but Mr. Muir having purchased a country residence, intends to sell his town property to the highest bidder. The terms of sale are liberal. Pearson & Meddis, auctioneers.

☞ Those Rembrandts and other pictures, made at Webster's, 85 Fourth street, are beautiful.

Window Cornice.

You can buy a handsome gilt window cornice for $2, $3, and $4 each from Fitch & Lindsey. These cornices can be washed, and are more durable than any others in use.

Window Shades

At $2 per pair, former price $3.
At $3 per pair, former price $4 50.
At $4 50 per pair, former price $6 50, and finer shades in same proportion, at Fitch & Lindsey's, 75 Fourth street.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

Hear what an Old Citizen Says.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 5, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH: I have been for many years afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; consulted the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.
Yours, etc., HUGH G. ISLER.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 30.

Dan. K. Reed, Esq., left this city last evening for Madison, to engage in his profession—printing—at that place.

The select picnic which was to have occurred at Bethany Church on Saturday last has been postponed until next Thursday. All persons holding invitations will consider them as still good.

The following marriage licenses have been issued at Charlestown during the week just past: Emma Colver to Oliver Graiser; Geo. W. Davis to Margaret Combs; Thomas Rossell to Martha Ann Lafever.

The additional story to the county jail at Charlestown has just been completed at an expense of over $5,000. Sheriff Mart. V. Howard has everything appertaining to the jail in excellent order.

The article of the Commercial about officer McCastlen shooting the dog on Spring street does that gentleman injustice. Mr. McCastlen was compelled to do the deed in order to rid the public of a disgusting nuisance.

The following is a list of candidates for County Commissioner: Samuel Manaugh, W. F. Robertson, Cornelius Bottorf, A. Hackleberry, William Nichols, W. T. Lee, H. C. Jackson, Asa Abbot, A. J. Reed and John W. Haymaker.

Remember the strawberry festival of the Rose Hill Mission Sabbath School this evening in Mozart Hall. The enterprise is being conducted by our most energetic young ladies and gentlemen. It must prove successful, as it is devoted to the interests of everybody.

The temperance lecture in Holmes & Thias' Hall yesterday afternoon was fairly attended. Dr. N. Fields dwelt with his usual ability on the question, and spoke particularly of prohibition. He gave many sound reasons why legislation should prevent the sale of liquor. Next Sunday may be the closing lecture of the season. The name of the lecturer will be duly announced.

The total amount of taxes collected by C. J. Badger, County Treasurer, on tax duplicate of 1869, up to the third Monday in April, as audited by M. V. McCann, County Auditor, is $95,920 81. Of this, $12,854 47 is State tax, $13,522 56 is school tax, $8,527 95 is sinking fund tax, being a total of $34,872 18 to State and $56,472 91 County tax; $4,759 06 is road tax, $3,973 27 township tax, $11,928 46 special school tax, $1,373 61 dog tax, $2,254 36 common school tax, $245 corporation tax. The amount of delinquent tax, in duplicate of 1869, is $61,282 70. Of that amount $34,178 19 is current tax of 1869, and $27,164 53 is the tax of 1868 and previous years.

The total amount of taxes collected by C. J. Badger, County Treasurer, for the different townships, for various purposes, is as follows: Dog tax, $1,373 61; common school, $2,254 36; road tax, $4,759 06; township, $3,973 27; special school fund, $11,928 46. Of these total amounts Jeffersonville is entitled to $2,989 32 as special school tax; Jeffersonville township, $161 65 dog tax; $2,784 36 common school, $1,522 71 road tax; Utica township, $156 25 dog tax, $522 81 road tax, $476 18 township tax, $2,051 88 special school tax; Charlestown township, $214 85 dog tax, $164 06 road tax, $1,300 73 township tax, $1,468 36 special school; Owen township, $45 10 dog, $19 67 road, $191 26 township, $244 8 special school; Bethlehem township, $75 35 dog, $29 05 road, $248 59 township, $462 28 special school; Washington, $113 46 dog, $97 34 road, $336 40 township, $513 40 special school; Monroe, $94 85 dog, $126 57 road, $264 95 township, $348 18 special school; Silver Creek, $99 50 dog, $143 10 road, $156 37 township, $131 73 special school; Wood, $112 55 dog, $22 87 road, $142 74 township, $348 98 special school; Oregon, $132 66 dog, $55 52 road, $337 80 township, $533 80 special school; Carr, $70 65 dog, $35 30 road, $379 51 township, $329 72 special school; Union, $78 88 dog, $36 20 road, $226 67 township, $310 21 special school; town of Port Fulton, $163 24 road, $173 36 special school; town of Utica, $36 52 road, $365 30 special school; town of Charlestown, $95 46 road, $348 11 special school.

The following real estate transfers have been entered in the Recorder's office during the month of May: Jeffersonville—M. H. Hern to Henrietta Moore, 35 by 215 feet, in lot 202, $1,200; Freeman C. Scott to Charles Anderson, 40 by 170 feet, in lot 7, block No. 33, $325; F. F. Frame to Susan A. Schell, house and lot on Maple, near Ohio avenue, $1,000; Fred. Krant et al. to Christina Woerful, in lot 14 of block 69, $550; R. B. McDonald to W. A. Jackson, in lot 8 of block ——; same to same, 27 feet in lot 7, block 92, $225; Thomas McGreery to John Gleason, 32 by 110 feet, in lots 4 and 5, block 32, ——; same to same, 32 by 110 feet, in lot 4, block 32. Port Fulton—Francis Maguire to Martha A. Frame, 50 by 110 feet in lots 49 and 50, $625. Jeffersonville township—Ezekiel Clark to Sarah L. Thompson, 3¼ acres Kerby's subdivision, $106; R. Curran to S. H. Patterson, 3¾ acres in Andulusia, $143 84; Wm. Morrison to same, lot 4, range 27, $800. Utica township—Joshua F. Speed et al. to Louisville Cement Co., 101 acres, $16,500; J. E. Ruddel to S. M. Bushfield, 25 acres of grant 26, $3,822; S. M. Bushfield, administrator, to J. E. Ruddel, 156 acres of grant 26, $2,061. Charlestown township—Julius Reich to Martin Deutchman, lot in Charlestown, 22 by 40, $800; Samuel Cowling to Wm. Amick, 77 by 160 feet, $37 50; S. Daily to same, 77 by 160 feet of out-lot 86, $80; E. Covert to W. R. Sturdivant, in lot 29, Oitsco, $65 00; C. P. Ferguson, Commissioner, to Jacob Walker, 106 90-100 acres of grant 150, $4,400. Owen Township—Jacob Bottorf to Eliza Shrader, 125 acres of range 91, $1,325; D. O. Neel to Sarah E. Vaught, 2 acres in section 27, range 9, $80; Andrew Duffey to Jacob McLean, 10 acres section 32, range 9; same to same, lot 90 by 150 feet in New Washington, $600; George Philippy to Theo. S. Fitch, in lots 2, 3, 7, 27, 28, 29, in New Washington, $200. Monroe Township—Simeon Ballinger to Jacob Zoller, 89 85-100 acres of grant 287, $1,000; James B. Marse to S. D. Pendergrast, 50 acres of grant 243, $50. Silver Creek Township—C. R. Bottorf, to S. Bottorf, 32 acres of grant 112, $2,480. Wood Township—James Ragnon to Howell & Enlow, 40 acres of section 26; same to same, 40 acres of same; same to same, 40 acres of same, $1,260; Oregon Mathew Clegg to Stansberry Dailey, 100 acres of grant 211, $800.

A Nevada Wedding.

[From the White Pine News.]

Yes; and we were there to see. In our time pretty moth, we have seen some things done as well as others; have seen bucking horses, drunken Indians at a war dance, locomotives running off the grade, dog multiplication, primary for adolescents, and a great many irregularities of art and nature; but that wedding doesn't get justice in the above two line announcement. It was charmingly wild, sublimely ludicrous. After the freshly plighted loves had been wet down with about 17 gallons of beer, at the expense of the hilarious groom, and the jokes passed grew more plentiful than polite, that excellent lady, Mrs. Smith, turned her dining room over to the service of the party. A dance was improvised, although, to commence, no music could be procured except a wheezy accordeon of about eight-crab-power stroke, propelled by a drunken Frenchman. That, with about eighty men and three ladies, including the blushing bride, the men all smoking cigars and wearing their hats, constituted the outfit. Those not dancing applauded, yelled, and gave forth such other signs of approbation as you hear at any well-regulated circus or dog fight. Creighton's teams got in for Idaho that afternoon, and one of his teamsters had a fife—a sort of splinter from a steam whistle. With that and a breath well braced for strength the orchestra was reinforced; and not the heavens above nor the earth beneath ever witnessed a scene more exempt from the cramping conventionalities of polite society. The bridegroom wearied, but the bride held out faithful in the dance. The fight did not commence till after the adjournment, and the joyous bridegroom got away with his man, and at an early hour of the morning retired with his queen of hearts to their downy couch—to dream off the fumes of the night's potations. Then Rice's brigade took up the refrain, and with horse-fiddle, tin pans and horns, regaled the town till human nature could endure no more; and all came to a peaceful termination a little before train time; and at 2:40 we left Toano to its dreams.

☞ A band of Sioux in the recent Indian campaign were pursued by a body of cavalry. The Indians seeing that escape was hopeless, sat quietly on their horses till the troopers rode up, and then by a sudden display of their blankets so terrified the animals ridden by the soldiers that a stampede occurred among them while the Indians made good their escape.

THE INVASION OF CANADA.

Details of the Battle of Cook Corners—The Charge in Solid Column—Particulars of the Capture of General O'Neill.

[St. Albans (28th) Correspondence N. Y. Herald.]

There is no use in concealing the fact that Fenian hostilities against the Dominion Government have been commenced with a vigor and earnestness which the most sanguine had not anticipated. The initiatory of the campaign, however, which was fought yesterday just across the border from Fairfield, was not a very auspicious beginning, and where there was confidence, courage and enthusiasm there is now little else than chagrin, sorrow and indignation. The war is not to be wholly abandoned, however, unless through the interference of the Federal authorities, although the scene of activity will be transferred to other points along the border.

THE DEFEATED ARMY.

The rout of the Fenians at the Cook Corners battle yesterday was most complete, and by daylight this morning the whole miniature army of less than two hundred men was en route to this town, and they are now lounging about the streets in the most pitiable condition.

Some are discouraged, all are indignant, and few are anxious to join the other branches of the invading forces when the prospects of success are more reasonable. The men justly blame Gen. O'Neill for his indiscretion in putting them against a superior, well-intrenched force, and his loyalty to Fenianism and devotion to the welfare of his command are very sharply criticised.

THE BRITISH TROOPS

numbered about 200, being composed about half of volunteers and the other half of armed citizens living in the immediate vicinity. They were protected not only by a dense forest, but by hundreds of ponderous and impregnable rocks, and had the additional advantage of elevated position, which, claim many of the Fenians, with good reason, might have been offset by a similar coign of advantage on their part. Either through stupidity or ignorance Gen. O'Neill neglected to improve the natural advantages of position which he assumed, and formed his men in column of fours in the highway.

NEITHER DISCIPLINE NOR GENERALSHIP.

The freedom from restrains of military discipline which has characterized the movements of the Fenian troops was most glaringly exhibited in this instance. Although the attacking party were well informed of the number of their antagonists and the strength of their position, they yet neglected to take even the common experience of military life. The advance guard consisted of but three men, who marched but six feet in advance of the main body, and the entire force were huddled together like so many sheep. Every available man was pressed into activity, and there were no reserves on which to fall back for support. When all was ready for the slaughter, Gen. O'Neill, true to his reputation, committed what was perhaps the greatest blunder of the Fenian campaign. Instead of deploying his men as skirmishers along the line, which afforded every facility for employment of such force, and even intrenching them behind the rock fences, bark piles and buildings which abounded, he gave the order to charge in solid column on the hights above. The occasion reminded one forcibly of the fatal movements upon Fredericksburg during the war of the rebellion, except that in the present instance the stronger force occupied the more formidable position. The men slowly but steadily moved forward, their commander deftly taking himself out of the way and placing the whole of a big house before his body to avoid the danger which might arise from bullets which were expected from the brow of the opposite hill. The Canadians, however, had calculated their chances with care. Every point of the situation had been carefully weighed, and they were determined that whatever others might do there should be no charges of violation of the neutrality laws preferred against them. Accordingly they waited patiently till the last man passed over the line, and then the firing commenced. One volley from the muskets of the Canadian troops, which, by the way, made John Rowe the first victim of the campaign, spread consternation among the Fenian troops, and they scattered like chickens in search of a shelter from the rain. Some of them found harborage behind the stone fences with which the locality abounds. Others laid themselves down behind the piles of bark, while an unfortunate few, headed by Brigadier General J. J. Donnelly, of Utica, sought protection within the walls of an old barn at the right of the road. A scattering fire was then instituted, with no effect on either side.

O'NEILL AGAIN COMES FORWARD.

Finally some of the Fenian officers, tiring of this dilatory method of doing business, unearthed Gen. O'Neill and demanded permission to charge upon the hill in front. This request was peremptorily refused. Sensible, however, of the fact that something must be done to rouse the wanting spirit of his men, Gen. O'Neill ordered a retrograde march to the top of the hill, and here again he displayed his utter want of military tactics, as well as a total disregard for the lives of his men. There were methods of reaching the summit which ought to have been manifest to the merest novice, even before the opening of the fight; but Gen. O'Neill either could not or would not perceive them. This order placed his men in the position of clambering a steep hill with their backs to the enemy and at short musketry range. Brave men they were, it is true, but they could not withstand such a terrible hail of bullets. Thomas Murray fell dead in his steps, and the rest, dreading the future, faltered and seemed half determined to fly from the field. Then it was that General O'Neill made the inflammatory speech I telegraphed you last night. Its effect was to hasten the bravest of the men; but after they had reached the top of the hill they seemed disinclined to take any further action, and looked only for the best methods of self-preservation. Collecting themselves together in something that looked like a heap, they talked over the situation. General O'Neill, however, held himself somewhat aloof, and, in company with one Boyle, Reilly walked slowly down the decline of the hill.

O'NEILL'S ADVENTURES.

Besides all this it should be remembered that while the fighting was the sharpest, when the bullets were flying the thickest and his command were penetrating the British soil, General O'Neill was safely intrenched in the upper room of a neighboring brick house, from where he could obtain an excellent view of the exciting scene. This house was owned and occupied by a muscular farmer named Richards, and when he found the Fenian chief in one of his bedrooms, he very peremptorily ordered him to leave the premises. O'Neill was most reluctant to comply with Mr. Richards' request, when the old man, with firmness and determination, told him that he would accelerate his movements if he hesitated, and as he was about suiting the action to the word the Fenian chief gave a partial illustration of discretion being the better part of valor, and showed his presence of mind by a sudden absence of body. The General then took to a piece of woods in the direction of St. Albans, and, having gone rearwards through the forest for about half a mile, he ventured again on to the highway, taking his course through the yard opposite another farm-house, occupied by a Mr. Vincent. As he was turning around the corner he discovered the presence of General Foster, the United States Marshal; but, instead of turning back, he approached the Marshal and saluted him, and he was at once taken into custody. There was a large number of O'Neill's men in the neighborhood at the time, but he gave no alarm or signal for them to come to his rescue, but seemed to become a voluntary prisoner. Whether the General did actually or not give himself away to the United States authorities it is impossible to determine; but his men openly denounce him as not only a traitor, but an arbitrary ignoramus. Many of his followers, particularly his staff officers, sacrificed good positions to engage in this promising attack upon Canada, and the shame and indignation at so early and ignominious a defeat causes them to direct the most profane and abusive epithets towards him whom they believe to have been the cause of their failure.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

The three men who were killed in the fight were buried early this morning. John Rowe, of Burlington, who fell on the Canadian side of the line, was pulled from the pool of water where he was sent by the fatal bullet, and dragged, partially by his hair and partly by his clothing, up the brow of a hill, and, without shroud or coffin, interred in a grave about three feet in depth, and when the earth had been thrown over him a detachment of men pitched a quantity of stones upon the grave sufficient to form a pile a foot and a half or two feet high. He wore a badge of the Burlington Fire Department, which was taken by the sergeant in charge of the burial party. The other two victims killed were buried on the American side, and were furnished with rude coffins by their comrades.

THE WOUNDED.

Among those injured, not already mentioned, are Gen. J. J. Donnelly, of Utica, who received a wound in the spine, which will prove fatal. He is being cared for by his friends at the Franklin Hotel, in Franklin. Among those slightly wounded are James Keenan, of Fort Edward, N. Y., in the ankle; Daniel Ahern, of Burlington, in the left hip; Charles Carlton, of Cambridge, in the leg; Lieut. Hallahan, of Boston, in the face. A man named Murphy, of Skowhegan, Maine, was taken prisoner after the fight, and also two others whose names are unknown.

VISITING THE BATTLEFIELD.

The country people for miles surrounding have visited the scene of action to-day. Not a Fenian was to be seen, however. The only evidences of war were the victorious redcoats of the day before, and their number was being rapidly increased by arrivals from St Johns and Montreal.

THE RETREATING FENIANS

were all in St. Albans by the middle of the afternoon. Their conduct throughout has been meritorious, and, notwithstanding their presence in such large numbers, the town is remarkably quiet. Throughout the entire evening the Fenians walked about listlessly, evidently crestfallen at their defeat. They looked dejected and weary, and were anything but pleased at the manner in which the general arrangements were carried out. The railroad depot was crowded with the men, but there is a strong guard of Uniten States cavalry. Tents are spread in the Park by the regular troops, and the greatest vigilance is being maintained. There are now quartered here three companies of the Fifth United States battery, from Forts Warren and Independence, Boston harbor, under command of Colonel Kensel, Lieutenant Colonel Gansevoort, and Major Rittenhouse. The soldiers, though exercising all due precaution in regard to the Fenians, are by no means unfriendly to the Fenians.

FEEDING THE HUNGRY.

Toward nightfall fires were lighted for cooking the rations, and, while the logs were crackling, a crowd of Fenians gathered around the burning timbers, and for a time their gloomy situation was relieved by such rousing melodies as "Slap, Bang" and "The Bells are all Ringing for Sarah." The fact is, the Fenians are in anything but a prosperous condition, having neither provisions nor the wherewith to purchase them. Their orderly demeanor and civil bearing generally have excited the sympathy of the citizens, and steps are being taken to relieve them. The facilities for transportation, and they are not at all promising, cannot be made use of in season to prevent their suffering from hunger. A willingness has therefore been expressed to contribute to their relief. Unquestionably something must be done, or the consequences may prove rather serious.

An excellent beginning was made during the evening by General Foster, the United States Marshal, who, at his own expense, generously procured rations for a large number of the Fenians, he wisely considering that it was much easier to manage a well-fed body than to argue with hungry men.

The straggling into this quarter was continued all day and evening, and at this hour the jaded travelers are still dropping into the town.

DISAPPOINTED NEW YORK FENIANS!

Where they will sleep nobody knows.

Last evening about two hundred men started from New York, and were joined at Troy by about one hundred and fifty more. Their destination was Malone, they being ignorant of the events that had taken place. Upon their arrival here, however, they got out of the cars and discontinued the journey, and helped to swell the crowd that had already come from the front. Upon the entrance of every train this evening they all crowded into the depot and made the most scrutinizing surveys, as if in expectation of either more men or provisions, and as each engine departed an aspect of disappointment was visible on every face. A strong guard of United States soldiers was stationed on the platform, the object ostensibly being to prevent Fenians from jumping into the cars without tickets, but really to deter them from proceeding to Malone. Not the slightest disturbance took place, however, for the Fenians seemed little disposed to be quarrelsome, or to afford any occasion for a hostile display on the part of the regular troops. Indeed, when directed to fall back from the cars, they did so with good grace, and generally formed small groups to discuss their uninviting prospects.

The majority of the Fenians were without uniforms, but a great many wore green jackets trimmed with yellow braid. Some had army overcoats, one or two carried huge cavalry swords, but none had muskets. As the night wore on their condition became more deplorable, and towards twelve o'clock a large number congregated inside the depot, and, completely exhausted with fatigue, soon settled themselves down to sleep.

A TYPE-SETTING MACHINE.

How It Throws off its Work.

[From the New York World.]

Some months ago the World made an effort to induce publishers to unite in offering a reward to the inventor who should produce a type-setting machine answering all the requirements of the craft. It is not strange, perhaps, that this proposition met with no immediate response, for after all such an invention as a perfect type-setting machine would in itself win a reward sufficiently great to meet the largest desires of the inventor. He would speedily and with certainty reap wealth beyond that which has blessed even his most fortunate predecessors. In the meantime it is for the publishers to decide whether they shall avail themselves of the measure of success that has already been attained in machines of this kind. Efforts have for a long time been making to bring into successful operation a type-setting machine, and sanguine inventors have more than once thought themselves within reach of their object. The same difficulties have, however, presented themselves in every case, and appear now as far as ever from being overcome. Machines have been made which, being promptly worked, pick up and place the type and spaces with great rapidity, but afterwards this work must be taken in hand by a compositor and "justified." Custom has made a rule—arbitrary it may be, but nevertheless imperative—that words shall be broken at the end of line only between syllables. To this the machine pays no regard, and throws off its work in the following style:

The meeting at the Cooper Institute last ni ght in favor of the annexation of San Domin go could hardly be called a success. There w as very little enthusiasm manifested, and th ough several prominent men were advertised as certain to be present, only General Banks and Senator Fitch made their appearance. It seems an undeniable fact that the public does not take any particular interest in the re cent schemes for the annexation of the West I ndia Islands. There has been very little dis satisfaction expressed at the want of good f aith shown by our government in refusing t o complete the purchase of St Thomas, the p roposition to annex Cuba meets with no encouragement, and the proposed acquisition of Samana Bay, in spite of the commercial advantages which would unquestionably accrue from our possession of that harbor, attracts scarcely any interest. These facts, together with the unpopularity of the purchase of Al aska, show that our people are aware that we have quite as much as we can do to carry our present burden of debt and to manage our ne groized Southern communities. There is a ge neral feeling that the savages of Alaska and t he blacks of San Domingo are not precisely fitted to appreciate the free institutions of the United States, and it is throughly understood that the acquisition of such outlying provinces would result in placing Radical politicians in the possession of lucrative satrapies. The annexation of Canada, on the other hand, w ould be an extremely popular measure, for t he reason that the Canadians closely resemble our own people, and having been accustomed to a free government would become, without any preliminary training, good and intelligent citizens. The promoters of the scheme for t he purchase of San Domingo must perceive that the measure is not a popular one, when a meeting called by them in the city of New York is unimportant in numbers and weak in enthusiasm in comparison with the woman-suffrage meeting held at Steinway Hall on the same evening.

A glance will give an idea of the time and labor which must still be spent upon matter so set before it will be ready for placing in the form; yet, were it not for this single difficulty, the work of many men could be accomplished by one operator, and with greatly increased rapidity. The means of obviating this which has been suggested is that, by general consent among newspaper publishers, justification of type shall be waived, and type shall be made with an "even body." The matter, then, as it came from the machine, would be ready for insertion in the form, and it would only become necessary for readers to accustom themselves to such typography as the specimen above. A saving of from forty to fifty per cent. in the composition of a daily paper would certainly be an important matter to publishers, and, therefore, a saving to the public.

The Louisville Canal.

[From the Chicago Tribune, 27th.]

The Louisville and Portland canal cost about $5,000,000. The United States owns all the stock save three shares. The canal ceased many years ago to pay interest upon its cost. The managers, therefore, proposed to enlarge it and improve it, with the hope of increasing its business, and Congress was induced to vote the entire earnings of the canal to reimburse the cost of the enlargement. A debt of $1,600,000 was incurred by those engaged in the work; but the business of the canal continued to decrease, until its annual earnings are not more than equal to the cost of repairs and management. It will require $1,300,000 to complete the work, of which $1,000,000 has already been banded over by the Secretary of War for that purpose. The cities of Cincinnati and Louisville are clamoring to have the Government complete the enlargement, and, of course, pay the outstanding debt of $1,600,000, with several years' accumulated interest. We see that Mr. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, has reported in favor of taking $350,000 of the revenue collected from excessive taxation, and squandering it on this canal abortion, and that the House Committee on Commerce has made a similar recommendation. We hope there is enough integrity in one or the other house to arrest this waste of money. We do not believe that this appropriation for this canal could get a respectable numerical vote in either house, if it stood alone, but it is made an item in a combination of other measures, equally unjustifiable, and members are thus, for local considerations, induced to vote this money. The Louisville and Portland Canal served its purpose until railways carried off the once extensive commerce of the Ohio river. Enlarging the canal will not increase the number of boats on the river. The trouble is not in the dimensions of the canal, but in the falling off of the number of boats requiring it. No trade is lost on account of the size of the canal, and no enlargement of it will induce men to build boats for which there is no business. There is a railroad bridge over the river, connecting Kentucky and Indiana, and that tells the whole story why the revenues of the canal do not pay the expenses of maintaining it.

The folly of this expenditure is shown in the fact that Congress has already voted the entire revenues of the canal to any person who will improve it and enlarge it, and no one will take them. The revenues of the canal, when enlarged, will not pay the interest on the additional expenditure; and when it was proposed, some time ago, to make a free grant of the whole work to the Board of Trade of Louisville, there was a vehement protest from that body, and from all others along the river, declaring that the canal was not and never would be able to reimburse the cost of improving it. In the face of this candid acknowledgement Congress is now asked to vote the money to complete the work, and, as proprietor, assume the debt of $1,600,000 already expended and lost.

All the legislation needed is a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to cede and convey to the State of Kentucky, or to the city of Louisville or Cincinnati, or all of them, all the right, interest, and property of the United States in and to that canal; with authority to levy and collect tolls to reimburse whatever sums may be expended in keeping the same in repair, or in enlarging, or or otherwise improving, said canal. If so one will accept the canal, which cost five million dollars, on these terms, that fact ought to satisfy Congress that any further expenditure of public money on the work will be a wanton waste. Our statesmen seem to think that the utility of an expenditure is of no concern, so long as they have the power to add another tax to raise the means. One of the best means to reduce taxation is to vote down every expenditure not indispensable to meet some national necessity.

☞ The Racine (Wisconsin) Journal says: "During the rain storm last Monday afternoon the clerks in the postoffice were startled by a heavy pattering sound as of hail, and on going to the door imagine their surprise to learn that the pattering proceeded not from hail, as they supposed, but a countless number of pebbles falling upon the earth. How far this rain of stone extended they were unable to tell, as it was impossible to go out in the fierce storm, but probably for miles as the rear of the office and beach were covered with stones after the storm had cleared away."

☞ Senator Harlan, who last year styled the reporters "the lazzaroni of the press," now politely calls them "the chronometers of public opinion."

☞ The editor of the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Times counted seventy-seven female gum chewers on the street within fifteen minutes.

☞ A Norwegian wife at Sioux City, Iowa, has presented her husband with a baby weighing twenty pounds.

VALUABLE THIRD ST. PROPERTY,
ADJOINING,
NORTH OF TAYLOR BARRACKS,
AT AUCTION,
Thursday, June 2, at 4 O'clock p. m.

A FINE Residence, containing 10 rooms, hall, two porches, bath and wash-house, cellar, gas and water throughout the house—with 150 feet of ground adjoining the house, which will be divided to suit purchasers. The property is very desirable, and shortly will increase considerably in value, since it is certain that the Taylor Barracks will be discontinued after August next.
Also 150x200 feet on southeast corner of Third street and avenue B, and 167½x200 feet west side of Third street, between B and C avenues.
☞ Every Lot put up will be sold, and no by-bidding.
my28 ISAACS & JULIAN, Real Estate Agents, 116 West Jefferson street.

MIRRORS!
FINISHED IN
Gilt, Walnut, Rosewood and Ebony.
PARLOR MIRRORS, DINING-ROOM MIRRORS, STEAMBOAT MIRRORS, SALOON MIRRORS, MANTEL MIRRORS.
In Stock and Made to Order by
FITCH & LINDSEY.
We have many new designs, and have in our employ workmen of superior skill and the most experienced in the trade.
We also manufacture all kinds
Portrait and Picture Frames,
And pay special attention to
REGILDING.
FITCH & LINDSEY,
75 FOURTH ST.
my28 d&t.4thp

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.
AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
No. 162 Chestnut st., bet. Third & Fourth,
One fine Chickering Piano; fine Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
MONDAY MORNING, May 30, at 10 o'clock, we will sell the above, consisting in part of one fine Chickering Piano (7-octave), Green Rep Parlor Set, Marble-top Center Table, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads; Spring, Hair, and Cotton-top Mattresses; Bedding, 3 and 3 ply and Stair Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining-room and Kitchen Ware, Cook Stove, &c.
Sale positive, as the parties are leaving the city.
Goods must be removed on day of sale.
Terms cash. my29

Great Auction Sale of Beautiful Suburban Residence Sites.
ON THURSDAY, June 16, 1870, we will sell, on the premises, 100 acres of high and beautiful ground, situated on the Louisville, Lexington, and Cincinnati R. R., within a few minutes' walk of the Depot at Pewee Valley, and between Pewee Valley and O'Bannon's Station. This property will be subdivided into 5 and 10 acre tracts. Plats will be ready for distribution by the 5th of June. To speculators and parties wishing to build this property offers superior inducements. Nothing handsomer or more desirably located has been offered this season. Tickets for the round trip (leaving here at 10 A. M.) will be furnished free of charge to parties wishing to attend the sale.
my28 d&Jul WARFIELD & FRYER.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati.......GEN. BUELL.......10 A. M.
Cincinnati.......GEN. LYTLE.......4 P. M.

ARRIVALS—May 29.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Bermuda, Cin.	Minneola, Cin.
Sam J. Hale, Memphis.	Kate Robinson, St. Louis.
Leonidas, New Orleans.	

DEPARTURES—May 29.

United States, Cin.	Bermuda, Evansville.
Minneola, Memphis.	Sam J. Hale, Cin.
Kate Robinson, St. Louis.	

THE RIVER commenced rising yesterday morning and has risen three inches. By this morning it will be rising more rapidly. The prospects are that there will be two feet more water on the falls before it commences to recede again. Now in the canal 5 feet 3 inches, and 3 feet 3 inches in the pass down the Indian chute. Sundays always being dull days on the levee, we have but little to report.

The Rose Hite is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the city wharf at 5 p. m.

Mr. Chet W. Bradley, who was married at Vincennes on Thursday evening, has taken charge of the office of the St. Louis packet Anna.

The two Generals Buell and Lytle are the Mail Line packets to-day for Cincinnati, the former leaving at 10 a. m. and the latter at 4 p. m.

Capt. Chas. Lynch, of the Wiggins Ferry Company, met with a serious accident at his home, in East St. Louis, Friday. His recovery is doubtful.

The Falls Pilot was busy yesterday bringing up five empty coal boats and ten barges through the canal. These boats and barges are to be taken to Pittsburg.

The Hunter towed one of the barges of the Sam Merrill over the falls yesterday evening to be loaded with cement for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

The Leonidas arrived from New Orleans yesterday evening with several hundred tons of English railroad iron for the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

The Minneola, from Cincinnati, landed at the city wharf and took on some 25 tons of freight, after which she passed down through the canal, bound for Memphis.

The Norman, in backing out from the city wharf yesterday morning, picked up a line, breaking her cabin rod, which detained her two or three hours, after which she started down the falls on her way to Evansville.

The channel at Buffalo Island is changed, and is now down Hacker's bend, on the Illinois shore. The channel at Vance's is considerably further down the river than last season, and boats are now running by Willard's Landing.

The Bermuda has taken the place of the Emperor in the Cincinnati and Evansville trade. She arrived yesterday, and added some 25 tons of freight and then passed down the falls in charge of Captain Billy Varble, en route for Evansville.

The V. F. Wilson, early Friday morning, stuck one barge, one fuel boat and three boats loaded with coal for Louisville on the head of Brown's Island, a few miles above Steubenville. It is thought most of them will be saved, as soon as the river rises.

The work of filling in the air chamber in the east pier of the bridge, at St. Louis, with concrete, was completed Friday at noon, and the event was celebrated by firing cannon, waving flags, and an awful chorus of screaming steam whistles. Both piers are now filled in, and the superstructure of granite will speedily be built.

Our Correspondence.

[Special Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

DANVILLE, TENN., May 28.

Steamer LeClaire No. 2 will leave here at 12 m. for Louisville. We have to refuse freight as our steamer is full, among which there are 33 bales cotton for Porter, Aiken & Co., 11 for McN., W. & Sanders, 12 for D. H. Davis & Co., 4 for E. W. and L. P. Kennedy, and 2 for G. W. Wicks; also 33 bags peanuts for Griffith, B. & Co., 62 same and 30 head of cattle for G. S. Moore & Co., 135 tons pig iron for Wilder & Co., 52 pkgs mdse, owner aboard, 1 ton of scrap iron and miscellaneous freight, and we have 39 bales of cotton to reship. Weather cloudy and cool after hard rain. Twenty-eight inches on the shoals and the river at a stand. Will arrive Tuesday and depart on regular day. Yours, AARON.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, May 29, P. M.—Weather clear and pleasant. Monongahela 4 feet 5 inches and falling. Arrived—Ironsides.

CINCINNATI, May 29, P. M.—Departed—Juniata, Pittsburg. River 16 feet 6 inches.

CAIRO, May 29.—Silver Moon, Memphis to Cincinnati, 5 a. m.; Colorado, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 8; Robert Burns, Cincinnati to Memphis, 9; Belle Lee, New Orleans to St. Louis, 9; Baltic, St. Louis and return, 10; Lida Norrell, Metropolis to Memphis, 10; Continental, New Orleans and return, 1 p. m.; Dictator, St. Louis and return, 2; City of Cairo, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 6 a. m.; Abeona, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 7; Grand Lake, Grand Tower to Memphis, 8; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 8; Atlanta, St. Louis to New Orleans, 9 p. m.; Shreve, St. Louis to Shreveport, 9. The Republic is still aground at Liberty Island. River fell 7 inches. Mercury 82. Weather clear.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Arrived—Marble City, from Vicksburg; St. Joseph, from Memphis; St. Luke, from Miami; City of Pekin, from Peoria; Johnson, from Keokuk; Alex. Mitchell, from St. Paul; Belle St. Louis, from Memphis; Imperial, from New Orleans; Rover, from Pittsburg; Petrel, from Little Rock; Champion, from Cincinnati. Departed—Norah Western, for St. Paul; Mary Alice, New Orleans. River falling slowly. Weather clear and warm.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
10:00 A. M.	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail (Daily except Sunday)	9:45 night
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily)	12:45 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily except Saturdays)	5:00 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:30 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:05 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:20 A. M.	No. 3 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	7:10 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	No. 17, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:51 A. M.
2:15 P. M.	No. 5, Express (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express (Daily except Saturday.)	11:40 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

4:45 P. M.	St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West (Daily.)	6:45 A. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	6:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		3:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.
TICKETS TO THE
EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.
my1 dtf

USE
SCHROEDER'S
BITTERS
FOR
COCKTAILS
J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS
LOUISVILLE, KY.

AUCTION SALES.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS

THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

Of the Hon. P. B. Muir, on Sixth Street, between Chestnut and Broadway,

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, May 30, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell the large and complete residence belonging to the Hon. P. B. Muir, situated on the west side of Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, containing a saloon parlor, excellent dining-room, four large bed-rooms, library, two large attic rooms, trunkroom, and a large and wide two-story porch. The kitchen is furnished with one of Bridgeford's premium cooking ranges, with boiler supplied with water from a hydrant in the yard.

At the rear of the lot is a fine brick stable and carriage-house, with coal cellar underneath and servants' rooms above.

There are many carefully selected grape vines in the yard, most of which are now bearing.

The lot is 38x200 feet to an alley 20 feet wide. Persons desiring to purchase are invited to examine the premises. Mr. Muir, having purchased a home in the country, has determined to sell the above property at auction as above.

Terms—One-third cash, or a negotiable note with approved security at four months equal to cash; the balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.

Possession given on or before the 5th of June. PEARSON & MEDDIS,
my25 Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.
Magnificent Improved Main and Second Streets Business Property on Long Credit
AT AUCTION.
ON TUESDAY, May 31, 1870, at 5 P. M., on the premises, we will sell at auction the second and third Store-Houses and Lots on the south side of Main, above Second street, and also the three Store-Houses on the east side of Second street, immediately in the rear of the Hotel De Haine.
There is no better-paying property in Louisville, and no location has better prospects for future great value than the corner of Second and Main. Considering the location and the long time, it should and will attract the attention of all wanting good investment.
27 8-12 feet front on Main.
40 feet front on Second.
TERMS—One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest. Sale absolute.
my28 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.
BEECHLAND,
The Beautiful Country Seat of
Captain M. G. Anders,
Divided into Splendid Residence Sites,
AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY, June 2d, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell the above handsome property, containing 114 acres, on the Brownsboro road, two miles from the city, and adjoining the Fair Grounds and Water Works property. The house contains 11 rooms, and will be sold with 15 acres of ground. The rest of the land will be sold in lots of from 5 to 15 acres. Terms—¼ cash; remainder in 1, 2 and 3 years. Plats ready for distribution.
Omnibuses will leave our office at 3½ o'clock on the day of sale.
my24 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

3 Handsome Building Lots on East Broadway
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
MONDAY, May 30, at 5 o'clock P. M. These desirable lots are located on Preston's Hill, just east of the Newburg turnpike, each fronting 50 feet on the south side of Broadway and extending back 200 feet to a wide alley. Terms at sale.
my28 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

Portland Avenue Building Lots
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
TUESDAY, May 31, at 5 o'clock P. M., 70x195 feet deep to a wide alley, located on the northwest corner of First cross street and Portland avenue. Sale peremptory. Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.
my27 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

Excellent Broadway Dwelling,
AT AUCTION.
ON THE PREMISES.
THURSDAY, June 2, at 5 o'clock P. M., that modern-style brick dwelling, No. 103 Broadway, between Floyd and Preston; contains 8 rooms conveniently arranged, gas, cellar, &c., coal-house, and cistern. Lot 30 feet front and extending back to alley. Terms at sale.
my29 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
One of the Best Locations in the City for a Drug Store or Grocery and Provision Store, northwest corner of Tenth and Walnut streets,
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
SATURDAY, June 4, at 5 o'clock P. M. This is a well-built two-story brick, containing 5 or 6 rooms and hall, besides a large and airy store-room. Lot 31 feet 11 inches by 105 deep. Two small frame houses on the rear. The owner has instructed us to sell this property, without limit or reserve, to the highest and best bidder. Terms—One fourth cash; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.
my19 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. G. McNETT.
At auction-rooms, 140 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.
Regular Sale of New and Second-hand Furniture of Every Description; also, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Blacking, Queensware, &c.
ON MONDAY MORNING, May 30, at 10 o'clock. Sale positive. Terms cash.
my29 J. G. McNETT & CO., Auct'rs.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT AUCTION
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
TUESDAY, May 31, at 10 A. M., will be sold a large and attractive stock seasonable goods, embracing many desirable lots, received since last sale, for ladies' and children's wear; also, men's fine calf boots, calf and buff balmorals, creoles, plow shoes, brogans, &c. Terms cash.
my29 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 1 and 2, at 9½ A. M.—
Lines Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Linens, Hosiery, Notions, &c.
Fancy, red check, and white 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Matting.
Fine medium Clothing in variety.
Men's Straw, Fur, and Wool Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Shades, Trimmed Hats, &c.
Terms cash.
my29 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.
Important Sale of Mr. D. Gales' Very Choice and Valuable Collection of Oil Paintings,
AT AUCTION.
ON TUESDAY MORNING NEXT, May 31, at 10 A. M. and 8 P. M., when if not all disposed of, on Wednesday morning and afternoon, at same hours, at auction-rooms. The entire collection, consisting of paintings by artists of the modern school—mostly European, and undoubted originals—embracing every department of art, and of great attractability and elegance, offering for the first time a rare opportunity to the picture buyers of this city to secure really works of art. Terms cash.
my29 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
Regular Sale Dry Goods, Clothing and Notions,
AT AUCTION.
TUESDAY MORNING, May 31, at 10 o'clock.
my29 H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
750 Cases Boots and Shoes
AT AUCTION.
WEDNESDAY, June 1, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.
my29 H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

Great Auction Sale of Splendid New Furniture on Easy Terms,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CONSISTING of plain and fine Parlor Furniture, Chairs, Chamber Suits, &c., at auction, beginning TUESDAY MORNING, May 31, at 10 o'clock, and continued on Wednesday and Thursday, June 1 and 2, from 10 to 1 o'clock each day, at the warerooms of the undersigned, 183 Main street, one door east of Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.
Having determined to engage more extensively in the manufacture of Furniture for the jobbing trade, I have determined to reduce my immense stock of all kinds of Furniture, and will offer it without reserve at public sale, on the days above named. The stock is large and well made, of modern styles, superior workmanship and finish, and is well worth the attention of all in want of good Furniture.
Terms—$50 and under, cash; all sums over $50, 60 to 120 days' time, with approved note, payable in bank, with 8 per cent. interest.
JOHN A. DICKINSON,
WHARTON, Auctioneer. 183 Main st.
my28 dtd

VALUABLE MAIN-ST. PROPERTY.
ON TUESDAY, May 31, 1870, at 4 o'clock P. M., we will offer at public sale, on the premises, the unimproved lot on the north side of Main st., bet. First and Second—30 feet front by 210 deep to Washington st. Terms—One-fourth cash, or a gotiable note at 4 months; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest and lien. HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.
C. C. SPENCER & CO., Auctioneers. my25 dtd

Constable's Sale
OF household and kitchen furniture, carpets, 10 parcels express carts, 1 gold watch, &c., at S. T. Moore & Co.'s auction-rooms, corner Fourth and Main, TUESDAY MORNING, May 31, at 10 o'clock.
J. J. WILLIAMS, Constable.
S. T. MOORE & CO., Auctioneers. my29

WINTERSMITH'S
TONIC SYRUP,
—OR—
IMPROVED CHILL CURE!

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of
FEVER AND AGUE.
Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.
Is Pleasant to the Taste.
Chills Once Broken Do Not Return.

It accomplishes the work by removing the cause of the disease. Unlike Chill Remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the Liver and Bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely checking it, as is the case where quinine and arsenic are used, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines in the market. All who have had Chills and Fever, and have taken quinine or arsenic, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease.
Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.
Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S
WORM CANDY
—OR—
SANTONIN LOZENGES!

The most reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the public. Entirely harmless. Safe for children of any age.
Thousands of children die annually for want of a reliable Worm Destroyer. This can be depended upon as a certain remedy.
CHILDREN ARE FOND OF THEM
Extract from letters received daily: "Send me one gross Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges. None others give the same satisfaction."
Price 25 cents per box.

WINTERSMITH'S
IODIZED
Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,
The Great Blood Purifier,
Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose.
A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood,
SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil,	Pimples on the Face, Boils,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas,
Rheumatic Diseases,	Sore Eyes,
Syphilis,	Scald-Head,
Mercurial Diseases,	Tetter Affections,
Dyspepsia,	General Debility,
Costiveness,	Low Spirits,
Liver Complaint,	Female Complaints,
Loss of Appetite,	&c.

It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.
Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S
EXTRACT BUCHU,
AND
Pareira Brava,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
A CERTAIN AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR
Calculus Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It has all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.
In all cases of weakness arising from diseases that have been neglected or not properly cured it is a specific. It is also of great service in many diseases peculiar to the female sex, and especially is it so at that period termed a
CHANGE OF LIFE.
Prepared with great care and skill by chemist of long experience.
Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.]
Wholesale Druggists,
272 Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eighth
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
General Wholesale Agents
☞ For sale by all Druggists. ja3

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—For mechanics, clerks, salesmen, porters, drivers, laborers, farm hands, and help of all kinds, in the city, country, State, and South. In every conceivable capacity. If you want work or help, come to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. MILLER & CO.

WANTED—TO KNOW—Mme. Crescent, Astrologist, can be consulted by all who wish to know the present and future. 101 First street, between Market and Jefferson. my30 d2*

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN—To take orders by sample for an Eastern house. Inquire at No. 7 Mozart Hall. Good salaries to the right men.

WANTED—DAY BOARDING—Somewhere near Second and Broadway. Address X. Y. Z., this office.

WANTED—NURSE—Apply at No. 28 West Walnut street, bet. First and Second, T. C. TIMBERLAKE. my29 d2*

WANTED—SAFE—A small, second-hand fire-proof safe. Address R. L. STEVENS, corner of Third and Market streets. my29 d2*

WANTED—TO BUY—A COTTAGE or TWO STORY HOUSE—4 to 7 rooms. Will pay one third or one-half cash, balance in one or two years. State price and location. Address P. O. Drawer 77. my28 d2*

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—100 quarrymen, masons, laborers, and shovelers—quarrymen $2 per day, masons' laborers $1 35 per day, shovelers $1 75 per day. Call at KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., or on the works, 15 miles from Louisville, on the Shelbyville pike. SQUIRE & MACDONALD, Contractors.

WANTED—A NO. 1 COOPER—To make barrels at our distillery. Regular work during the most of the year. Address or call on the undersigned, at New Haven, Ky. S. THOMPSON & CO. my26 d3

WANTED—Apply at Employment Office or Drawer 191, Postoffice, man as farm hand or teamster, wife as laundress—whole or black. my29 dood3*

WANTED—A WOMAN—To assist in the care of children and to sew. To one well recommended a comfortable home and good wages are offered. Address BENSON ORMSBY, O'Bannon's Station, Jefferson co., Ky. my26 cod3*

WANTED—BOARDERS—At 160 Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth. my29 d3*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you want help? "Girls," do you want a place? To find AT ONCE good cooks, housekeepers, laundresses, maids, nurses, seamstresses, teachers, &c., go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable females invited to call and obtain places free. my23 d3

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—One agent wanted in every county of Kentucky, to sell a first-class and useful article required in all families and business establishments; 100 per cent. on sales, or a salary of $15 to $30 a week after two weeks' trial. Only energetic and live men wanted. Parties wishing particulars will get each, with circular, by inclosing stamp, or samples sent on receipt of $1. Address MAPHET & MONAMARA, General State Agents, Newport, Ky.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and prompt gentlemen. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dtf

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. mh7 c&wly

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. n27 dly

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—195 feet on Cedar Hill Terrace; 74 ft. on Oak street, near Twelfth; 218 ft. on southeast corner Dumesnil and Tenth sts.; 230 ft. in one body, bounded by Ormsby avenue, Dumesnil and Twelfth streets. H. A. DUMESNIL, 39 Fourth st. my28 d2

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAYS—Barouches, open and top buggies, &c., of my own manufacture, for sale low at 236 Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh. All work warranted. W. F. SPYSEY. my29 d3

FOR SALE—MULES—A pair of fine well-broke mules. Price $450. P. GALT MILLER, at Bridgeford & Co.'s. my28 d3*

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE—And 25 acres of fine garden land, about 1½ miles from the city limits, on the Shelbyville and Lexington turnpike, and within two minutes' walk of the Fair Grounds. This property will be sold very cheap. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 159 Main st. my30 deod3

FOR SALE—LOT—A valuable lot on the west side of Second street, between Broadway and York. Apply to LOVING & McGOODWIN, 349 Main st. fe6 eodtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A desirable 2-story brick residence, No. 190, west side of First street, between Green and Walnut, 8 rooms, gas and water. Terms easy. J. F. WHITE, office 301 Jefferson street, between Center and Sixth. mh21 deodtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A cottage brick house and lot, on the east side of First street, between Green and Walnut. The house contains four rooms, cellar, cistern. Gas all through the house. Lot 25 by 112 feet. Inquire at the premises, or at Fred. Fisner's, 130½ Preston street. If not sold by the 1st of June, the same will be sold at public auction. [my24d5*] FRED. BAUMAN.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 438 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—LEASE, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY—On the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets. This is a desirable opportunity for any one wishing to engage in a manufacturing business. The lot is 132 ft front on Grayson, and 196 ft front on Fourteenth street, and is one of the best locations for a factory in the city. Apply to H. J. LEWIS & BRO., or W. H. DIX. apl dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe2 dtf

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES LAND—West from and opposite the House of Refuge. This beautiful plat of ground, has a frontage of about 1,100 feet on Third and Fourth streets, all suitable for building lots. The principal part of the purchase money may be deferred for a long term of years. If not sold as a whole before the 1st day of June next, will be subdivided to suit purchasers. Apply to GARDNER, TYLER & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 73½ Fifth st. my6 eodtf

FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—HAZEL HILL—This noted farm, the former residence of Wm. Short, deceased, situated at Gaither's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, three miles south of Elizabethtown, containing about 200 acres, with a good brick house, out-buildings, barn, ice-house, and large orchard of choice fruit (trees all in bearing). Also the growing crops on the place, comprising the crops in the garden, &c. Price $20,000. Also the late residence of Wm. Short, deceased, in Elizabethtown, on the main avenue, containing about 3 and 4 acres, with substantial improvements—house of modern style, containing 9 rooms, with all necessary conveniences. Price $12,000, including the furniture. Possession of both of which given immediately. Apply to J. B. KINKEAD, Louisville; WM. SHORT, Jr., Elizabethtown, or F. W. STADER, Executor, Cincinnati. my20 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—At Lagrange, a good two-story brick house with 8 or 9 rooms, metal roof, with all necessary out-buildings. Lot contains 1 or 2 acres, with good water, fruit, and shrubbery. A very desirable place for a family. Situated near the depot, on the other side of the railroad. All at Lagrange. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, No. 116 Jefferson st. my18 eodtf

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Business, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stables attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Business, Ky. apl5 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—On the Newburg road, about 3 miles from the city. It contains 65 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, fine orchard and garden. The house is of brick, has 8 rooms, and the place has all the necessary outbuildings. Call and see it for yourself. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, or the undersigned, on the premises. G. M. FRATHER. my18 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A very desirable front room on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Twenty-third streets. One wishing to enjoy the privileges of country and city can find them at this location, it being within three squares of the street cars. my30 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOM—A very pleasant and handsomely furnished front room at 108 Second st. Apply on the premises. my29 d3*

FOR RENT—DWELLING—To a good tenant, an entirely new two-story brick house on the south side of Oak street, between Fourth and Fifth; contains 7 rooms, fine cellar, store and bath rooms, gas and water, also cistern in yard. H. B. SHANKS, 98 West Main st. my27 d4*

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth; is 26½ feet front, 4 stories high, and built back 168 feet; has elevator, and is in good repair. Rent at $1,000. Apply to JOHN S. BRANNIN, or JOHN H. BRAND. my28 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE—On Broadway, bet. Brook and Floyd, north side, containing 10 rooms, water and gas, large stable, &c.; also a business house on Market street, bet. Brook and First, north side. J. S. HUBBARD, Fifth-ward Mill, Market street, bet. Brook and Floyd. my23 dtf

FOR RENT—PART OF A NICE RESIDENCE—Centrally located—4 or 5 rooms either on first or second floor. JOHN WILSON, Agent, 113 Jefferson street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth. my28 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots for sale to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap26 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—The large storeroom at 48 Market street, between Second and Third streets. Apply to JOS. M. ROGERS, 138 Main street, over Hogan's. ap18 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 373 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 288 West Market st. mh18 dtf

STOLEN.

STOLEN—FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD—Stolen from Dennis Patterson, one mile north of Castalian Springs, Sumner county, Tennessee, on Saturday night, the 29th January, 1870, a light roan mare, aged four years this spring. She is about 15½ hands high, with a small star in forehead the size of a dollar, two white hind feet to pasterns, the mane and tail inclined to be curly and rather light. She was in good order at the time she was stolen. She was raised by Mr. Crawford's saddle stallion, and was foaled about the 1st of May. She is a fine saddle mare, going all the gaits well and fast, by touching her on the neck with the whip she would go into the fox trot. She walked only tolerably fast, being inclined to go into a fox-pace when pushed. She had saddle-marks on each side, and was very gentle—carrying double. If any one will give the undersigned information of her whereabouts, so that he can get her, he will pay the above reward, and all necessary expenses, if she is returned to him.
Castalian Springs, Sumner county, Tennessee, May 25th, 1870. DENNIS PATTERSON.

LOST.

LOST—A CHILD'S SMALL ARMLET—Either on Second street, Broadway, Seventh, or Chestnut. The finder will be properly rewarded by leaving the same at the counting-room of LOVING & McGOODWIN, 307 Main street. my30 dtf

FOUND.

FOUND—POINTER DOG—Apply to JULIUS LEDNERT, No. 301 south side Market, between Fifth and Sixth, and pay charges. my30 d2*

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For County Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN HOBB.

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the City Court,
J. HOP. PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LORAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

Closing and Arrivals of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

Closes.		Arrives.	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
9:15	9:30	Cincinnati (via short line) Mail	1:00
3:00			2:00
9:15	9:30	N. Y., Phila. & Bal.	1:00
3:00		Wash., Phila. & Bal.	1:00
9:15	12:00	St. Louis, mail	1:00
1:00	12:00	Indianapolis & Chic.	4:00
9:15	12:00	Memphis, Clarksville and N. Orleans	9:30
	11:30	Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	2:00
	12:30	Lebanon and Richmond Branch	2:30
9:30	12:00	Bardstown, Frankfort, &c.	11:15
1:45	12:00	Shelbyville	11:15
9:45		Louisville & Nashville Railroad	6:00 P.M.
9:30		Louisville & Evansville mail (leaves Portland daily except Sun'y	6:00
1:00	12:00	New Albany	6:30
1:00	12:00	Jeffersonville	1:30
			7:45
1:45	12:00	Shelbyville	11:15
	11:30	Taylorsville stage—leaves on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday	6:45
	12:00	Mt. Washington—leaves Tuesday and Saturday	12:30

TELEGRAMS.

Andrew Clark fell off Sixth-street bridge at Cincinnati, on Saturday night, and died from the effects of the fall.

State Senator Joseph Bays, of Louisiana, who was mysteriously shot Friday night, died of his wounds yesterday afternoon.

Willard & Waterbury's brewery, at Hudson, New York, was burned yesterday. Loss $12,000; partly insured. Incendiary.

The game of base ball between the Southern and Lone Star clubs, at New Orleans, resulted in the defeat of the latter—32 to 20.

In the wrestling match for the championship of America and $2,000 at Buffalo Saturday night between Homer Lane and John Mattleigh, Lane won.

Frank B. Austin, the pioneer of California, has been appointed by the United States Grand Sire a special commissioner to establish the Order of Odd Fellowship in Germany.

An election on Saturday in Campbell county, Ky., on the proposition to subscribe five hundred thousand dollars to the Licking and Big Sandy railroad, resulted against the subscription.

At a meeting of the officers of the Milwaukee and Northern railroad, at Milwaukee, on Saturday night, it was decided to go ahead and build the road independent of any aid from any Milwaukee company.

It was rumored in Richmond, Va., last night that the Commissioners of Election will give certificates of election to the whole Conservative ticket, and that the Conservatives will have 19 of the 35 Councilmen.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the residence of Principal Cockburn, of Upper Canada College, which, with the houses of teachers Barnett and McClellan, was much damaged. Some of the boys lost all their clothing, but no loss of life. The fire caused no interruption to the working of the college.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Mendelssohn.

The Mendelssohn Society gives its first rehearsal of the season of 1870-71 on Tuesday evening next. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. Glee—Bass, tenor and altos (boys)...Spofforth.
   Hail, smiling morn, that tips the hills with gold;
   Rose dost thou fingers ope the gates of day;
   Who the gay hue of nature doth unfold;
   At whose bright presence darkness flies away.
   Hail! hail!
2. Song—Go where glory waits thee.....Moore
3. Duet—Tedor and Gabrielle.....Rosalni
   When the heart is sad and weary,
   When the world grows dark and dreary,
   Angels' smiles upon us beaming,
   Light the soul to joy again.
4. Soprano Aria—Love, for me thy power...Bellini.
5. Trio—Soprano, Contralto, and Tenor...Atwood.
   Hark! the curfew's solemn sound,
   Birds darkness hovers around;
   Heavy it beats on the lover's heart,
   Who leaves with a sigh his fair maid told,
   The parting bell's bold music now
   And, fearful, the miser locks his gold.
   Now, whilst labor sleeps, and charmed sorrow,
   O'er the dewy flowers by the glow-worm's light,
   Dance the elves of night.
   Unheard, unseen, by the glow-worm's light,
   Dance the elves of night.
   Yet where their midnight pranks have been,
   The circled turf will herny to-morrow.
6. Aria Buffo—Largo al Factotem.....Rosalni
7. Quartette—Largo—Violin, Cello, Piano, Organ.....Beethoven

PART II.

Mendelssohn's Hymn of Praise—Tobgesang.

1. Introduction and Chorus—All men, all things, all that has life and breath, sing to the Lord, Hallelujah! Praise the Lord with lute and harp, in joyful song extol Him, and let all flesh magnify His might and His glory.
2. Soprano Solo and Chorus of Soprani—Praise thou the Lord, O my spirit, and, my inmost soul, praise Thou His great loving kindness. Praise thou the Lord, O my spirit, and forget thou not all his benefits.
3. Tenor Recitative and Air.

RECIT.—Sing ye praise, all ye redeemed of the Lord; redeemed from the hand of the foe, from your distresses. From deep sleep arise ye and from the shadow of death and darkness. All ye that cry in trouble unto the Lord, sing ye praise, give ye thanks, proclaim aloud His goodness.

AIR—He counteth all your sorrows in the time of need; He comforts the bereaved and the fatherless. Sing ye praise; give ye thanks; proclaim aloud His goodness.

4. Chorus—All ye that cried unto the Lord in distress and deep affliction: He counteth all your sorrows in the time of need.
5. Soprano duet and chorus—I waited for the Lord; He inclined unto me, He heard my complaint. O, hasten ye! Lift his hope and cry to the Lord.
6. Tenor and recitative—The sorrows of death had closed all around me, and hell's dark terrors had not hold upon me, with trouble and deep heaviness; but saith the Lord, cease to fear from the dead, and awake thou that sleepest, I bring thee salvation.

RECIT.—We called through the darkness, "Watchman, will the night soon pass?" The watchman on said, "Though the morning will come, the night will come also." Ask ye, inquire, ask if ye will, inquire ye, return again, ask, "Watchman, will the dark soon pass?"

Soprano Solo and Chorus—The night is departing, the day is approaching; therefore let us cast off the works of darkness, and let us gird on the armor of light.

8. Chorus.

   Let all men praise the Lord,
   In worship lowly bending,
   On his most Holy Word,
   Redeem'd from woe depending.
   He gracious is and just,
   From childhood as doth lead,
   On Him we place our trust
   And hope in time of need.
   Glory and praise to God,
   And to the Holy Ghost,
   On high enthron'd in heaven,
   Praise to the three-one God;
   With powerful arm and strong,
   He chastens night to day;
   He fills with grateful song.

9. Soprano and Tenor Duet.

   My song shall be alway Thy mercy, singing Thy praise. Thou only God; my tongue ever speak the goodness Thou hast done unto me.

   I wander in night and fonined darkness, and mine enemies stand threatening around; yet called I upon the name of the Lord, and He redeemed me with watchful goodness.

10. Grand Chorus.

   Ye nations, offer to the Lord glory and might; Ye monarchs, offer to the Lord glory and might; Thou heavens, offer to the Lord glory and might; The whole earth, offer to the Lord glory and might.

   O give thanks to the Lord; praise him all ye people, and ever praise

   His holy name. Sing ye the Lord, and ever praise His holy name.

   All that hath life and breath, sing to the Lord.

INFANTICIDE.

A New-born Babe Murdered and Left in an Open Common.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, while a lot of small pors were playing in the common just east of Underhill street, on Broadway, they found the dead body of a new-born babe. The community was startled when the fact was announced, and the news spread rapidly that a child had been stamped to death by its mother. This part of the story was incorrect, however, as the Coroner's inquest showed. There were marks of violence on the little innocent's throat, but none on any place else, and it is very likely that some poor woman, seeking to hide her shame, has been driven to the commission of a terrible crime. Dr. Shadburne took out the fetus, put it in water, and, as it floated, the fact that the child had breathed was established. There is no clew whatever to the mother, and it is likely that she will go unpunished of the law. The following is the Coroner's inquest:

INQUEST No. 73—Taken on Broadway, east of Underhill street, in Louisville, Kentucky, May 29, 1870, upon the body of a new-born white male child. Verdict of the jury—That it came to its death from causes unknown.

R. A. SHADBURNE, C. J. C.

Bazaar at Henderson.

The ladies at Henderson, Ky., and vicinity, have for some time been busily engaged preparing for a bazaar, to be held there on Wednesday, June 1st, for the benefit of the Episcopal church. They have selected that evening to enable their friends in Louisville to participate in the enjoyable occasion. Parties wishing to attend can take the Morning Star Tuesday, reach Henderson in ample time Wednesday, and return Thursday on same steamer. The tables at the bazaar will be in charge of the finest ladies in Henderson, who will tempt the visitors with all the luxuries of the season, fruits, flowers, etc., and the occasion promises to be one of rare pleasure. We trust many of our citizens will embrace so favorable an opportunity to escape the heat and dust of the city for a few days, and at the same time assist a most deserving and worthy cause.

REPORTORIAL ENTERPRISE.

Robbing a Preacher Whale at Prayers.

During the sessions of the General Assembly last week there was an important paper under consideration, and the discussion occupied a whole day. It was Dr. Palmer's report on reunion with the Northern church. Of course, the report of the proceedings, with the four columns of debate, would have been incomplete without the report itself. But the secretary said he could not let the reporters have it until it was acted upon. Notwithstanding this, they expressed willingness to copy it without taking it out of his presence, he insisted that while it was under consideration it must remain on the Moderator's table. So the reporters had to wait patiently until the vote was taken, which was late until nearly 5 o'clock in the evening, and then the our reporter applied for the paper. The reply was that the stated clerk had it. That officer, Rev. T. D. Wilson, was applied to, but absolutely refused to let the paper go out of his hands. Only wanted it to copy it at the reporter's table, and would return it in ten minutes. No; the Assembly would adjourn before more time. Well, then, would return it to him at the hotel before 9 o'clock the same evening. That would not do either, he must make a copy of it himself, to send to the Northern Assembly at Philadelphia on the following day. "Well, Doctor, we must have that paper! it must be in the COURIER-JOURNAL in the morning." "Oh, we publish it ourselves at 9 o'clock, as well." (The idea of publishing it the "next day.") And so the reporter, baffled no less by the reverend Doctor's extreme caution, than by the remote idea of journalistic enterprise, cast about for another plan to get the all important paper. He asked permission to copy on it until the assembly adjourned, and took future it. Seeming somewhat distrustful, though a very willingness to accommodate was uppermost with the gentleman, he remained a moment or so, and then consented to the last proposition. As the reporter went to the table, however, the Doctor's eyes followed him closely and remained fixed upon the paper, which he was determined not to lose. The reporter went fast to work on it, but had not copied three lines when the Assembly voted to adjourn. The Moderator put one item.—Rev. Stuart Robinson rose to lead the closing prayer, and the Assembly stood with bowed head all the while. Now was the only chance to get the Weisiger and Turner bills, to the cemetery in a agons at two o'clock, and the decoration to begin immediately after the programme given above is gone through with. Omnibuses will be at the hotels to convey the coming and ladies to the cemetery. The distribution will be under the direction of ten committees, forming ten ladies each. The band will be in attendance appropriate music during the ceremonies.

CITY BUSINESS.

The Dominican Drawing.

The sale of tickets in the Dominican Drawing will positively close to-morrow evening, at which time the Board of Managers will meet to count them and arrange for the drawing, which will take place the next morning. Those who have tickets for sale will be sure to make returns promptly by to-morrow night, at the furthest. They will return all tickets unsold and the duplicates of those sold to Rev. Father D. J. Shanahan at the Convent of St. Louis Bertrand, on Shelby street, where the drawing takes place.

Attention is directed to the card in our advertising columns of Guinl & Sciolino, Jr., bankers, Russellville, Ky. Mr. B. is a gentleman of capital, responsibility, and has had long and satisfactory relations, and will be found prompt and efficient in all matters confided to him.

Taking Possession of a Street Car.

A man who gave his name as A. Lemis, of Jeffersonville entered one of the Sixth-street cars yesterday much intoxicated, and began to use very imprudent language in the presence of the the lady passengers. It has been near the Nashville depot he was going to "clean out" the whole car concern, and immediately attacked Officer Sweeney, who was in the car. He drew a pistol, when Mr. Tiller knocked him down with his fist and threw him into the street. The fellow then got up and went to jail without a word.

Sermon of Rev. George M. Everhart.

The publication of the sermon of Rev. Geo. M. Everhart, Rector of St. John's Church, of this city, delivered before the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Kentucky, at Bellevue Assembly Church, Frankfort, on Thursday last, is unavoidably deferred until to-morrow.

A MODERN MOSES.

The Millennium Again Announced.

A correspondent of the COURIER-JOURNAL writes the following curious story:

Being on a hunting expedition in that portion of Oldham and Trimble counties where Bigg's are found to make the face of the country suitable for agriculture, we stopped at a house for something to drink—rain-water, perhaps. We were asked if we had seen the rock which had fallen from the clouds. Not having seen anything of the kind, we employed a pilot and set out for the locality in which the rock was said to have fallen. Having arrived at the place, on the bank of Patent creek, we entered, and found an old man, the only tenant of the cabin. He was reading a very old Bible. After the ordinary salutations we asked about the rock. He informed us that at about 12 o'clock on the 4th day of May he was awakened by music, which sounded like that sound of the trumpet mentioned in the Bible, and then the old man proceeded to stepped out. A flash is seen in the heavens. In a minute there falls within a few yards of me the here thing." He then exhibited a stone, which was about two foot long and ten inches wide and one inch thick.

The ground color was a light tinted yellow. It has streaks of dark brown veins running in parallel lines over the whole surface. The light portion is translucent. The old sage, though he knows not a letter of any other language than English, readily, by inspiration seemingly, translated this stone table. By it he tells us there that in less than three moons this little planet, called earth, is to be knocked into the middle of next week. He states that the table contains some other interesting matters, but that he has not sufficient command of language to explain it to us. The sage gave us much other interesting information regarding the end of time. Some of the marks on the rock were like Hebrew marks on ten bones, and many of the characters look like arrows.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Ben. Harrison, of the Weekly News, and Formerly of Tennessee.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

MAYFIELD, KY., May 27, 1870.

We see from Ben. Harrison's "Weekly News," published at Henderson, "that he is disposed to descend into all the filthy slang and slander, fraud and falsehood, of John C. Noble, of the Paducah Herald, against Judge Williams in this race for Appellate Judge. B. A. Neale recently proved in the McCracken County Court records that John C. Noble had wilfully and deliberately lied in a deposition he had sworn to in a democratic State tick-et in 1867. And when jured about this at Maytsic Noble said he did not care a d—n how many lies they proved on him.

Ben. Harrison once lived in Tennessee. Perhaps it would be well for him to tell where he resided, at what county, and in what institution engaged whilst he lived in Tennessee; and if he would, perhaps this would show that he and Noble are marvelous proper associates and mutual eulogists of each other—that "a fellow feeling hath made them wondrous kind." He should be fail to do so, and continue his scurrilous attacks upon Judge Williams, it may become necessary to "unearth" him, that the people of the district may appreciate his incubrations and know what the secrets of Judge Williams are.

As for Noble, he is now so low down and his veracity so entirely ranken that not one of the other four local Democratic papers published in the counties below the Tennessee line will copy his attacks against Judge Williams, nor does his slang and slander the least effect the Judge here, where the people know both men. CITIZEN.

☞ A married lady in St. Paul has been in a trance for six weeks and her husband refuses to send for a doctor. He says he intends to enjoy a quiet time as long as possible.

☞ Emerson, in his last lecture, speaks of a lady who told him that she felt a serene peace of mind in being well dressed that religion could not afford.

CITY FEATURES.

☞ We notice among the transfers of real estate for the past week a purchase made near the corner of Ninth street and the river by Haskell, Leonard & Co., proprietors of the Kentucky Lead Works.

This is the last of several purchases made by the firm in that locality, and they now have two hundred and ten feet fronting on Ninth street, and some amount on the river and running through to Ormsby street. This is considered one of the most desirable locations in this city for manufacturing purposes, and has been secured by these parties with a view of building thereon a large and more extensive white lead works as soon as their increasing trade shall demand it.

Handsome Lots at Auction.

This (Monday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Morris, Southwick & Co. sell three beautiful lots located on Preston Hill, fronting on the south side of Broadway, near the Newbury road; also near the handsome residence of W. F. Duerson, Esq.

☞ Those in want of a fine residence are invited to attend the sale of Judge Muir's house and lot this evening at 5 o'clock, on Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, Pearson & Meddis.

☞ Fine photographs and all other pictures in that line. Thirty-three per cent. saved by having your work done at the best place in the city—J. C. Elrod's gallery, 56 Main, below Second street.

☞ Don't forget the sale of that beautiful residence on Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, this evening at 5 o'clock. Pearson & Meddis.

☞ This evening, May 30, at 5 o'clock, we will sell the Hon. P. B. Muir's beautiful residence on Sixth, between Chestnut and Broadway. This is the daughter of the city, convenient to business, and surrounded by handsome improvements. It is seldom such a residence is offered at public sale, but Mr. Muir having purchased a country residence, intends to sell his town property to the highest bidder. The terms of sale are liberal. Pearson & Meddis, auctioneers.

☞ Those Rembrandts and other pictures, made at Webster's, 85 Fourth street, are beautiful.

Window Cornice.

You can buy a handsome gilt window cornice for $2, $3, and $4 each from Fitch & Lindsey. These cornices can be washed, and are more durable than any others in use.

Window Shades

At $2 per pair, former price $3.
At $3 per pair, former price $4 50.
At $4 50 per pair, former price $6 50, and finer shades in same proportion, at Fitch & Lindsey's, 75 Fourth street."

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the rocca fennea, or bark cities and Winternmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever used, and he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

Hear what an Old Citizen Says.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 6, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH: I have been for many years afflicted with pain in the left kidney and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; even tried the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.

Yours, etc.,
HUGH G. ISLER.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MAY 30.

Dan. K. Reed, Esq., left this city last evening for Madison, to engage in his profession—printing—at that place.

The select picnic which was to have occurred at Bethany Church on Saturday last has been postponed until Saturday next. All persons holding invitations will consider them as still good.

The following marriage licenses have been issued at Charlestown during the week just past: Emma Corver to Oliver Grainer; Geo. W. Davis to Margaret Combs; Thomas Rossell to Martha Ann Laiever.

The additional story to the county jail at Charlestown has been completed at an expense of over $5,000. Sheriff Mart. V. Howard has everything appertaining to the jail in excellent order.

The article of the Commercial about officer McCashen shooting the dog on spring street does much grieve Constable Mr. McCashen was compelled to do the deed in order to rid the public of a disgusting nuisance.

The following is a list of candidates for County Commissioner: Samuel Manaurh, W. F. Robertson, Cornelius Botsorf, A. Huckleberry, William Nichols, R. Cox, C. C. Jackson, Asa Abbot, A. J. Reed and John W. Haymaker.

Remember the straw berry festival of the Rose Hill Mission to-night. It is being carried for by earnest Hall. The enterprise is being conducted by our most energetic young ladies and gentlemen, and has been more successful, as is fit devoted to the interests of everybody.

The temperance lecture in Holmes & Tatas' Hall Monday night was full to the last standard. Dr. N. Fields dwelt with his usual ability on the question, and spoke particularly of prohibition. He gave many reasons why this law should prevent the sale of liquor. Next Sunday will be the closing lecture of the season. The name of the orator will be duly announced.

The total amount of taxes collected by C. J. Bulger, County Treasurer, on tax duplicate of 1870, up to the third Monday in April, as ascertained by E. V. McCann, County Auditor, is $50,839 81. Of this amount $24,744 61 was paid in by parties in that part of the city to bring flowers, if the parties donating the same will give notice at either hall. The flowers are expected to be taken from Webleger and Turner halls, to the cemetery in agons at two o'clock, and the decoration to begin immediately after the programme given above is gone through with. Omnibuses will be at the halls to convey the coming and ladies to the cemetery. The distribution will be under the direction of ten committees, forming ten ladies each. The band will be in attendance appropriate music during the ceremonies.

CITY BUSINESS.

The Dominican Drawing.

The sale of tickets in the Dominican Drawing will positively close to-morrow evening, at which time the Board of Managers will meet to count them and arrange for the drawing, which will take place the next morning. Those who have tickets for sale will be sure to make returns promptly by to-morrow night, at the furthest. They will return all tickets unsold and the duplicates of those sold to Rev. Father D. J. Shanahan at the Convent of St. Louis Bertrand, on Shelby street, where the drawing takes place.

Attention is directed to the card in our advertising columns of Guinl & Sciolino, Jr., bankers, Russellville, Ky. Mr. B. is a gentleman of capital, responsibility, and has had long and satisfactory relations, and will be found prompt and efficient in all matters confided to him.

Taking Possession of a Street Car.

A man who gave his name as A. Lemis, of Jeffersonville entered one of the Sixth-street cars yesterday much intoxicated, and began to use very imprudent language in the presence of the the lady passengers. It has been near the Nashville depot he was going to "clean out" the whole car concern, and immediately attacked Officer Sweeney, who was in the car. He drew a pistol, when Mr. Tiller knocked him down with his fist and threw him into the street. The fellow then got up and went to jail without a word.

Sermon of Rev. George M. Everhart.

The publication of the sermon of Rev. Geo. M. Everhart, Rector of St. John's Church, of this city, delivered before the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Kentucky, at Bellevue Assembly Church, Frankfort, on Thursday last, is unavoidably deferred until to-morrow.

A MODERN MOSES.

The Millennium Again Announced.

A correspondent of the COURIER-JOURNAL writes the following curious story:

Being on a hunting expedition in that portion of Oldham and Trimble counties where Bigg's are found to make the face of the country suitable for agriculture, we stopped at a house for something to drink—rain-water, perhaps. We were asked if we had seen the rock which had fallen from the clouds. Not having seen anything of the kind, we employed a pilot and set out for the locality in which the rock was said to have fallen. Having arrived at the place, on the bank of Patent creek, we entered, and found an old man, the only tenant of the cabin. He was reading a very old Bible. After the ordinary salutations we asked about the rock. He informed us that at about 12 o'clock on the 4th day of May he was awakened by music, which sounded like that sound of the trumpet mentioned in the Bible, and then the old man proceeded to stepped out. A flash is seen in the heavens. In a minute there falls within a few yards of me the here thing." He then exhibited a stone, which was about two foot long and ten inches wide and one inch thick.

The ground color was a light tinted yellow. It has streaks of dark brown veins running in parallel lines over the whole surface. The light portion is translucent. The old sage, though he knows not a letter of any other language than English, readily, by inspiration seemingly, translated this stone table. By it he tells us there that in less than three moons this little planet, called earth, is to be knocked into the middle of next week. He states that the table contains some other interesting matters, but that he has not sufficient command of language to explain it to us. The sage gave us much other interesting information regarding the end of time. Some of the marks on the rock were like Hebrew marks on ten bones, and many of the characters look like arrows.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Ben. Harrison, of the Weekly News, and Formerly of Tennessee.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

MAYFIELD, KY., May 27, 1870.

We see from Ben. Harrison's "Weekly News," published at Henderson, "that he is disposed to descend into all the filthy slang and slander, fraud and falsehood, of John C. Noble, of the Paducah Herald, against Judge Williams in this race for Appellate Judge. B. A. Neale recently proved in the McCracken County Court records that John C. Noble had wilfully and deliberately lied in a deposition he had sworn to in a democratic State tick-et in 1867. And when jured about this at Maytsic Noble said he did not care a d—n how many lies they proved on him.

Ben. Harrison once lived in Tennessee. Perhaps it would be well for him to tell where he resided, at what county, and in what institution engaged whilst he lived in Tennessee; and if he would, perhaps this would show that he and Noble are marvelous proper associates and mutual eulogists of each other—that "a fellow feeling hath made them wondrous kind." He should be fail to do so, and continue his scurrilous attacks upon Judge Williams, it may become necessary to "unearth" him, that the people of the district may appreciate his incubrations and know what the secrets of Judge Williams are.

As for Noble, he is now so low down and his veracity so entirely ranken that not one of the other four local Democratic papers published in the counties below the Tennessee line will copy his attacks against Judge Williams, nor does his slang and slander the least effect the Judge here, where the people know both men. CITIZEN.

☞ A married lady in St. Paul has been in a trance for six weeks and her husband refuses to send for a doctor. He says he intends to enjoy a quiet time as long as possible.

☞ Emerson, in his last lecture, speaks of a lady who told him that she felt a serene peace of mind in being well dressed that religion could not afford.

THE INVASION OF CANADA.

Details of the Battle at Cook Corners—The Charge in Solid Column—Particulars of the Capture of General O'Neill.

[St. Albans (Vt.) Correspondence N. Y. Herald.]

There is no use in concealing the fact that Fenian hostilities against the Dominion Government have been commenced with a vigor and earnestness which the most sanguine had not anticipated. The initiatory of the campaign, however, which was fought yesterday just across the border from Fairfield, was not a very auspicious beginning, and where there was confidence, courage and enthusiasm there is now little else than chagrin, sorrow and indignation. The war is not to be wisely abandoned, however, unless through the interference of the Federal authorities, although the scene of activity will be transferred to other points along the border.

THE DEFEATED ARMY.

The rout of the Fenians at the Cook Corners battle yesterday was most complete, and by daylight this morning the whole miserable army of less than two hundred men was en route to this town, and they are now scattered about the streets in the most pitiable condition.

Some are discouraged, all are indignant, and few are anxious to join in other branches of the invading forces when the prospects of success are more reasonable. The men justly blame Gen. O'Neill for his indiscretion in putting them in such a position, with a well-intrenched force, and his loyalty to Fenianism and devotion to the welfare of his command are very sharply criticised.

THE RETREATING TROOPS

numbered about 300, being composed about half of volunteers and the other half of armed citizens living in the immediate vicinity. They were protected not only by a dense forest, but by hundreds of rock-ribbed and impregnable rocks, and had the additional advantage of elevated position, which, within many of the Fenians, with good reason might have been offset by a similar colgn of advantage on their part. Either through stupidity or ignorance Gen. O'Neill neglected to improve the natural advantages of the ground which he assumed, and formed his men in column of fours in the highway.

NEITHER DISCIPLINE NOR GENERALSHIP.

The freedom from restrains of military discipline which has characterized the movements of the Fenian troops was most glaringly exhibited in this instance. Although the attacking party was well informed of the movements of their antagonists and the strength of their position, they yet neglected to take the most common precautions of military life. The advance guard consisted of but three men, who marched but six feet in advance of the main body, and the entire force were huddled together like so many sheep. Every available man was pressed into activity, and there were no reserves on which to fall back for support. When all was over for the slaughter, Gen. O'Neill, true to his reputation, committed what was perhaps the greatest blunder of the Fenian campaign. Instead of deploying his men as skirmishers along the line, which afforded every facility for employment of such force, and even intrenching from behind the rocca fennea, bark cities and buildings which abounded, he gave the order to charge in solid column on the highly elevated position occupied by the enemy. In the first instance the stronger force occupied the road, while the weaker portion now ran slowly but steadily moved forward, their commander deftly taking himself out of the way and placing the tops of a big house between his body to avoid the danger which might arise from bullets which were expected from the direction of the house on the hill. The Canadians, however, had calculated their chances with care. Every point of the situation had been carefully weighted, and they were determined to sell their lives dearly. Instead of firing over the heads of the advancing column, as is most fortunate predecessors. In the meantime it is for the publishers to decide whether they shall avail themselves of the measure of success that has already been attained in machines of this kind. Efforts have for a long time been making to bring into successful operation a type-setting machine, and various inventors have more than once thought themselves within reach of their object. The same difficulties have, however, presented themselves in every case, and appear now as far as ever from being overcome. Machines have been made which, being promptly worked, pick out the letters and place the type and spaces with great rapidity, but afterwards this work must be taken in hand by a compositor and "justified." Custom has made a rule—arbitrary it may be, but nevertheless imperative—that words shall be broken at the end of line only between syllables. To this the machine pays no regard, and throws off its work in the following style:

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O'NEILL AGAIN COMES FORWARD.

Finally matters came to a climax, during which of this dilatory method of doing business, unearthed Gen. O'Neill and demanded permission to charge upon the hill in front. This request was accompanied by a promise, however, of the fact that something must be done to rouse the wanting spirit of his men, and, gallantly mounting his horse, he rode to the top of the hill, and here again he displayed his utter want of military tactics, as well as a total disregard for the lives of his men. From 8 to 15 acres of land lay between the ground which ought to have been manifest to the merest novice, even before the opening of the fight, but Gen. O'Neill evidently could not or would not perceive them. This order placed his men in the position of clambering a steep hill with their backs to the enemy and at short musketry range. Brave men they were, it is true, but they could not withstand such a terrible hail of bullets. They broke and fled in the face. A man named Murphy, of Skowhegan, Maine, was taken prisoner after the fight, and also two others whose names are unknown.

VISITING THE BATTLEFIELD.

The country people for miles surrounding have visited the scene of action to-day. Not a Fenian was to be seen, however. The only evidences of war were the victorious red coats of the Dominion militia, that excellent body, Mrs. Smith, turned her dining room over to the service of the party. A dance was improvised, although, to commence, no music could be procured except a solitary accordeon of about eight-crab-power stroke, propelled by a drunken Frenchman. That, with about eighty men and three ladies, including the blushing bride, the men all smoking cigars and wearing their hats, constituted the outfit. Those not dancing applauded, yelled, and gave such other signs of approbation as you hear at any well-regulated circus or dog fight. Creighton's teams got in for liquor that afternoon, and one of the teamsters had a fife—a sort of splinter from a steam whistle. With that and a breath well braced for strength the orchestra was reinforced, and not the less enthusiastic over the earth beneath ever witnessed a scene more exempt from the cramping conventionalities of polite society. The bridegroom wearied, but the bride held out faithful in the dance. The fight did not commence till after the adjournment, and the joyous bridegroom got away with his man, and at an early hour of the morning retired with his queen of hearts to their downy couch—to dream off the fumes of the night's potations. Then Rice's brigade took up the refrain, and with horse-fiddle, tin pans and horns, regaled the town till human nature could endure no more, and all came to a peaceful termination a little before train time, and at 9:40 we left Toono to its dreams.

☞ A band of Sioux in the recent Indian campaign were pursued by a body of cavalry. The Indians seeing that escape was hopeless, sat quietly on their horses till the troopers rode up, and then by a sudden display of their blankets so terrified the animals ridden by the soldiers that a stampede occurred among them while the Indians made good their escape.

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